The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

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GENERAL ADVANCE

BULLER BELIEVED TO BE ON ROAD TO LADYSMITH.

WARREN CROSSES TUGELA

SUCH IS THE REPORT, BUT IT IS DISCREDITED.

LONDON EXPECTS GOOD NEWS

A SANGUINE VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, JAN. 15.—A TELEGRAM FROM NEWPORT, WALES, SAYS RUTHERFORD HARRIS, FORMERLY RESIDENT DIRECTOR IN SOUTH AFRICA OF THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY HAS RECEIVED A CABLEGRAM TO THE EFFECT THAT GENERAL BULLER HAS SUFFERED ANOTHER REVERSE.

London, Jan. 15.—Up to the present the reported crossing of the Tugela river by General Warren's division remains but rumor. Nevertheless the whole tenor of such news as has dribbled in from South Africa during the last forty-eight hours indicates that a combined foreward movement of a comprehensive character is proceeding.

It is not necessary to believe the unconfirmed stories of the Boers being in full retreat from Colenso because it has been learned that a column is proceeding via Weenen to Helpmaaker, to cut off their retreat.

But at the time credible information from many sources indisputably points to momentous changes in the disposition of the republican forces. Advices from Pietermaritzburg dated Saturday, January 13, say that since their defeat on January 6 the Boers have been removing their guns from the positions south of Ladysmith.

The same dispatch confirms the report that the Thirteenth Hussars reached Grobelersklof without meeting the Boers. As the trenches at Grobelersklop were perhaps the strongest position held by the burghers, their vacation has considerably astonished the British.

Merchants at Pietermaritzburg have received messages from Ladysmith saying "Bring up Jam," etc, indicating that their Ladysmith agents anticipated an immediate opening of communications, while Ladysmith also heliographed the belief prevalent there January 13 that the Boers are moving and concentrating their forces elsewhere.

As corroborative of the British activity in the direction of the relief of Ladysmith, a despatch has been received in London from General Buller to the effect that he expected all the dispositions for a syncronous movement of the various columns against the besiegers would be completed this morning. Under these circumstances it is considered quite probable that the advance on the beleagured town has commenced, and that fighting is progressing.

Optimists go so far as to say that it is expected that Ladysmith will be relieved tonight if all goes well.

The military men are divided in opinion as to whether General Buller is at Springfield or personally directing the flank movement from Weenan.

The officials are inclined to credit the report that the British have crossed the Tugela river in that direction, although there is no confirmation of the report and, altogether, there is a more hopeful feeling in official circles.

There is little news of importance from elsewhere.

ACROSS THE TUGELA.

London, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Cape Town dated Friday, Jan. 12, evening, announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

ON BOAR SOIL.

Orange River, Friday, Jan. 12.—General Wood for the first time in the campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country. With a force of all arms he took up a position January 6, at Puetpuns Drift, on the north side of the Orange river, in the free state.

LAURIER'S LOYALTY.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 15.—"With men and money we will assist the mother country," was what Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of the dominion, said in a brief speech at Sherbrooke, Que., a few days ago, and now comes the announcement that when parliament reassembles in less than a month a vote of not less than $3,000,000 will be asked toward defraying the cost of the 2,200 men in the field in South Africa, or on the way thither from this country.

REPORT DISCREDITED.

Cape Town, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Argus, dated Friday last, January 12, says:

"The authorities have received news that General Warren has crossed the Tugela and occupied a strong position north of the river."

This report has been current here since yesterday, but is discredited in official circles.

PRIESTS MAY GET MARRIED

POPE THINKS OF ISSUING AN ORDER TO SUCH EFFECT.

The Rule Already in Force in South America—Pontiff May Abolish Decree of Celibacy.

Rome, Jan. 15.—The pope is contemplating an order permitting the priests of the Catholic church to marry. The first step has already been taken in the encyclical to the bishops of South America in which permission is given to the priests there to take wives unto themselves.

Mgr. Galleza, rector of the Spanish college in Rome, says that the concession granted by the holy father to priests in South America is to meet special conditions.

"I do not think his holiness will issue a general order releasing all the priests of the church from their vows of celibacy," Mgr. Galleza continued. "This question of celibacy having been established by a general council, I think that only a general council would have authority to make a change."

On the other hand Mgr. Tolli, one of the most eminent jurists of the vatican, is firmly convinced that the pope proposes to abolish the rule of celibacy for the priesthood before he dies. Mgr. Tolli says:

"The day the pope conceived the great project of the union of the Christian church he must have begun to examine all the difficulties which might stand in the way.

"One obstacle, perhaps the greatest of them all, is that in all denominations except the Roman church the priests and ministers are permitted to marry or not, as they choose.

"I believe that, after mature deliberation, the holy father has reached the conviction that the obstacles are not insurmountable. I am convinced that he will abolish the enforced celibacy of the clergy. I do not believe that there will be a general encyclical affecting the Catholic church throughout the world. That would be too revolutionary. But I think the change will come about by degrees, and that his order affecting the priests of South America is the beginning."

COFFEE ADVANCING.

The wholesale dealers of the city have received notice from the various coffee importers in the east and south, of a further advance in the price of coffee, which in the past few days had already advanced over 20 per cent. The advance principally affects the lower grades of coffee, although there is a difference in the price of the higher grades. There is every indication that prices will be still higher, and local roasters are preparing to raise the price of the roasted product. The advance is due to the scarcity of coffee, owing to the bubonic plague.

BUSINESS MAN SUICIDES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 15.—Austin K. Wheeler, treasurer of Lemon & Wheeler, the wholesale grocery company, of which Revenue Collector Samuel Lemon is the head, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the brain with a 32-calibre revolver. The act was committed in the basement of the company's store. Death was instantaneous.

BUY A SECOND LOT.

For a consideration of $4,000 Alice M. and Clara Flick Saturday afternoon purchased of Robert Kinehn twenty feet on West Berry street, adjoining their purchase made a short time ago. The lot lies just east of the Wellman undertaking building, and the new owners are preparing to erect a handsome building for their florist business. The purchase was made through the Curdes agency.

LEONARD - KEEGAN

WILL LEAD G. O. P. IN DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

KEEGAN TAKES CHAIRMANSHIP

ELMER LEONARD A MEMBER OF STATE COMMITTEE.

C. B. OAKLEY IS SECRETARY

B. W. SKELTON TREASURER OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The republicans of the Twelfth congressional district met in the City hall yesterday and elected Elmer Leonard, of this city, to succeed Judge Vesey as a member of the republican state central committee.

When Judge Vesey called the convention to order at 1:15 the hall was fairly well filled with delegates and representative republicans of the district. Judge Vesey made a neat speech, thanking the republicans for the support given him during the last four years and predicting success in the campaign about to begin. He called for nominations for chairman of the convention, and C. C. Gillen, auditor of Lagrange county, was elected by acclammation. E. O. Rose, editor of the Angola Magnet, was elected secretary, and John T. Dougall, of the Fort Wayne News, assistant secretary. A motion to appoint a committee on resolutions composed of one delegate from each county was carried and Chairman Gillen named the following gentlemen: Sol A. Wood, Steuben county; Allen Hartzell, Allen; Judge F. S. Roby, DeKalb; W. H. Kissinger, Whitley; L. W. Welker, Noble; J. N. Babcock, Lagrange. The committee left the convention to read over the resolutions which had, of course, been already prepared, and while they were discussing the resolutions the committee proceeded to elect the state committeeman. Hon. E. G. Melendy, of Angola, placed in nomination the name of Elmer Leonard and there were seconds from all parts of the convention hall. A motion to make Mr. Leonards election unanimous carried with a whirl, and he was called upon for a speech. He thanked the republicans for the honor, asked for their support in the work he had to perform and admonished republicans to get together and work in harmony, thus making certain success in the Hoosier state. Mr. Leonard even said that he believed the republicans were going to make gains in rock-ribbed democratic Allen county.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

While he was speaking the committee on resolutions returned to the room and at the conclusion of Mr. Lenonrd's address submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions as reported and adopted are as follows:

"The year has again rolled around and now is here when the republican party must give an accounting to the people. The republican party rejoices at the opportunity to render a report of faithful stewardship, conscious of duty fully performed, and pointing to the fruits of politics so beneficial that none may deny. It points to promises kept, restoring the country and the people to a state of prosperity, both to business and labor interests never surpassed and rarely, if ever, equalled; it recalls that 'the advance agent of prosperity'—our great president, William McKinley—knew whereof he spoke when he advocated laws for the opening of the mills instead of the mints; it declares that this grand ground swell of good times is due to the principles of sound money and industrial protection, for which the party has always effectively fought and labored. The republican party further points with pride to the successful management of the war with Spain, which was forced upon the American people both by irrepressible motives of humanity and the natural motives of self defense. The republican party has administered the affairs of government along the lines of honesty and economy and with loyal and patriotic devotion to the flag. It has no apologies to make, and both in nation and in state, has no doubt that it will receive the vote of confidence which its record has earned for it at the bar of the sovereign people of America. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, as representatives of the republican party of the Twelfth congressional district of Indiana, in convention assembled, do hereby formally and earnestly endorse the administration of President McKinley and his official cabinet; we endorse the course of the republican congress, especially the action of the lower house, in passing the financial bill destroying the endless chain, and we urge that the senate give short shrift to opposition and make the bill a law; we commend both congress and the president in their wise and patriotic management of the recent war, and we place ourselves clearly on record for the retention of our new island possessions and against any proposition to haul down the American flag; we endorse the tariff legislation of the party, and condemn the democratic party for repealing the McKinley tariff law, which contained a clause which, except for democratic hostility, would have been effective against trusts and other hurtful combinations of capital; we endorse the administration of our state affairs by the legislators and officers elected by the republican party.

"We particularly endorse the course of Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and rejoice in the wisdom of the people in choosing both senators from the great party of constructive and yet conservative statesmanship—the statesmanship of Lincoln, Grant, Harrison and McKinley, which availed not only to save the union from dissolution, but loyally kept the promise to care for the veteran in his disability or old age, and his widow and orphan; a statesmanship which has given to immortality some of its greatest names and which has given American liberty and American civilization a firmer foundation with every year of its power. It is with this record and these principles that the republican party enters the campaign of 1900 and challenges the exponents of incompetence and negation in government to enter the lists."

After the adoption of the resolutions short speeches were made by Robert B. Hanna, of this city, prospective candidate for the republican nomination for congress, Dr. C. B. Stemen, who made the race against Hon. James M. Robinson two years ago, Senator Newton W. Gilbert, of Angola, and others. All of the speakers were enthusiastic in their belief that republican success was assured this year with a united party supporting William McKinley for reelection to the presidency. The convention adjourned after being in session only little more than one hour.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The newly elected republican county committeemen met in the rooms on the fourth floor of the Bass block this morning and perfected an organization for the coming campaign. There was an unusually large attendance for an Allen county republican committee and considerable enthusiasm was displayed. The usual friction was missing and there was general unanimity in the action taken. Elmer Leonard called the committee to order and B. W. Skelton was elected temporary chairman. Hugh G. Keegan had declined to be a candidate for the chairmanship, but there was an almost unanimous expression of sentiment that he should accept. Even after the committee had met he persisted in his declination and the name of C. S. Bash was suggested without that gentleman's consent. A ballot was taken and more than a majority of the committeemen had voted for Mr. Keegan. He was importuned to accept and finally consented. The committee then proceeded to complete its organization and when adjournment was taken the committee had been officered as follows:

Chairman—Hugh G. Keegan.
Vice-Chairman—G. E. Bursley.
Secretary—Ex-Mayor C. B. Oakley.
Treasurer—Benjamin W. Skelton.

Chairman Keegan has two committees to appoint—the executive and finance committees—and he stated to a Sentinel reporter that his selections for these committees would be made next week.

The following are the republican county committeemen not reported in Monday's Sentinel:

Aboite—W. J. Esterline.
Eel River—N. F. Bennett.
Jackson—J. A. Collett.
Jefferson—Caleb S. Townsend.
Lafayette—G. W. Diffenderfer.
Lake—John D. Archer.
Madison—William Hockemeyer.
Marion—Simon Somers.
Milan—Jonathan Bieber.
Pleasant—John Corson.
Springfield—John Brown.
Scipio—John F. Johnson.
St. Joe—Frederick Griebel.

The county committee headquarters will be maintained in the Bass block for the present and the new secretary will be in charge from now until after the election in November. It is probable that after a few months another room on the ground floor of some building will be rented and active campaign work waged.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The total of the Lawton fund is now $90,909.

HUNT FOR A THIEF

HORSE STOLEN FROM ALLEN PORTER SUNDAY NIGHT.

BUGGY AND HARNESS TAKEN

ANIMAL EXCHANGED AT HOME OF HENRY SOEST.

EX-PRISONERS SUSPECTED

NEWS GLEANED FROM THE ALLEN COUNTY COURTS.

Sheriff Melching is hunting for the thief or thieves who Sunday evening made themselves free with horses belonging to Allen Porter and Henry Soest, two prominent farmers. Mr. Porter lives on the Lima road in Washington township and sometime during Sunday night his barn was entered and a horse and buggy taken therefrom and driven away. He came to the city and notified Sheriff Melching. It was learned afterward that a horse answering the description of the one stolen from Mr. Porter had been left at the barn of Henry Soest, on the Coldwater road, and one of Mr. Soest's horses taken in its stead. Mr. Porter identified the horse as the animal stolen from him and then Sheriff Melching commenced the hunt for Mr. Soest's horse. A double and single harness had also been stolen from the barn of Henry Harmeyer, a neighbor of Mr. Soest. The sheriff could find no clue to the thief or thieves, but telephoned to all surrounding towns a description of the missing horse, buggy and harness. He also sent postal cards to officers in surrounding towns offering a reward of $25 for the arrest of the thief or thieves and the return of the horse. There is no clue to the thief or thieves, although the sheriff suspects that two men released from the county jail Sunday morning may have taken the animals. When they left the jail they did not come toward the city, but went north.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Hamilton S. Covey has commenced suit for divorce from Martha Covey in the superior court. Plaintiff alleges cruel and inhuman treatment. He says they were married December 10, 1889, and lived together until January, 1899. He alleges that the defendant called him vile names, struck him, tore his clothes, asserted that he was unchase and at all times was jealous. Owen N. Heaton is plaintiff's attorney.

NOTES.

James M. Barrett, special judge, has made his special findings and conclusions of law in the case of Sarah Bush vs. James W. Fleming. The plaintiff is given judgment for $408.67 and foreclosure is ordered.

Nora Dinius was granted a divorce from Pearl Dinius last Wednesday afternoon by Judge Vesey. The wife was given the custody of the child.

The case of Robertson & O'Rourke vs. Hartzell has been dismissed.

The trial of the case of Robert Mercier, guardian of Phoebe Catherine Van Horn, vs. James Van Horn et al., was completed Wednesday afternoon and Judge O'Rourke took it under advisement.

Judge O'Rourke last week united in marriage John Franklin Walker and Elizabeth Gfellers, of DeKalb county.

Carrie B. Whiteleather has filed her current report as guardian of Clyde and Maud Whiteleather.

The following cases have been set for trial by Judge O'Rourke: Rudolph Lupkin, guardian, vs. M. V. B. Spencer, February 8; Catherine Carroll, executrix, vs. the Wabash railway, March 26, jury.

Frank Kreitzer commences proceedings against Edward C. Pelz et al. on a petition to sell real estate. E. V. Emrick and F. A. Emrick are plaintiff's attorneys.

'Squire France fined Abel Poquinot $1 and costs for provoking Anna Schaefenaker.

Charles F. Martin has made application in the circuit court to have Julia A. Rosselot declared of unsound mind. He also asked for the appointment of a guardian. Colerick and Thomas are Martin's attorneys.

Charles F. Pfeiffer has commenced suit on notes against W. Otto Scott and David W. Scott. Demand, $275.

The following cases were dismissed by Judge Vesey: Alcatraz Construction company vs. Sarah E. Fleming; Louis F. Curdes vs. Clara M. Hays et al.

Claude Reiling, the young man arrested for stealing money from a boarding house on Holman street several months ago, will probably be placed on trial February 5, the first day of the February term of the circuit court.

The case of the Belle City Malleable Iron company vs. S. F. Bowser & Co. has been contined until March 9. Judge O'Rourke discharged the circuit court jury for the term.

In the case of Robert Mercier, guardian of Phoebe Catherine Van Horn, vs. James Van Horn, Judge O'Rourke rendered judgment for plaintiff, setting aside deeds of conveyance.

CONTEST BOARDS MEET.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—The contest boards in the governor and lieutenant governorship cases, which were to begin their sessions at 9 o'clock today, were late in getting together. Trains from the east brought several hundred witnesses, most of whom were from Lexington.

PETITION FOR PROTECTION

COLORED PEOPLE ASK FOR ANTI-LYNCH LAWS.

Senator Cullom Presents the Petition to the Senate—Philippine Question Again Up.

Washington, Jan. 16.—With the opening of today's session of the senate Mr. Cullom (Ill.) persented a petition handsomely bound and signed by 3,200 colored persons asking for such legislation as will protect colored men of this country from the "barbarous practice of lynching and burning colored men."

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the committee on judiciary, said he believed every senator would be glad to have such measures adopted as would suppress this wrong-doing. There followed a discussion during which Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, said there was no power in congress to pass laws to punish crimes committed in the various states.

The senate went into executive session at 1:10 to permit Senator Davis, of Minnesota, to speak without embarrassment concerning the work of the Paris peace commission. He moved to lay the Pettigrew resolution calling on the president for information regarding the commission on the table. But the point was raised by Mr. Hoar and sustained by the president pro tem., Mr. Frye, that such a motion could not be properly made or debated in secret session. The doors were then opened to permit the proper making of the motion, which prevailed, 41 to 20.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the house today went into a committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

VERY LITTLE SALVAGE.

As the work of removing the debris of the DeWald fire proceeds it becomes daily more apparent how thoroughly the flames wiped out that magnificent stock of merchandise. In the cest basement was stored many cases of the dry goods in original packages, and it was hoped that at least a part of this escaped serious damage. It was found, however, that it is almost a total loss. A few cases of muslins and similar fabrics have been taken out on which something can be realized, but the salvage will not nearly pay the cost of removing the debris. The loss was almost a total one.

NOT THE SOLE SURVIVOR.

New York, Jan. 16.—Lieutenant Howard, who has just died in Washington, and who was pilot of the Monitor during her brief but famous career, was not the sole survivor of the company of the vessel of war. There is still in the active service of the revenue marine a former officer of higher rank than Lieutenant Howard, Capt. Louis N. Stodder, of the revenue cutter service, who was master's mate of the Monitor when she sank, off Hatteras, on the night of December 31, 1862. He is now in command of the anchorage service in New York harbor.

FOR CONGRESS.

Indianapolis Press: "Republican politics in the Twelfth district are beginning to attract some attention in that part of the state. Among those that are believed to be candidates for congress are Dr. Stemen, who made the race two years ago; Robert Hanna, of Fort Wayne, and Robert P. Barr, of Kendallville."

AIM WAS DEADLY.

EX-CONGRESSMAN COLSON IN MURDEROUS MOOD.

MURDERS TWO, WOUNDS ONE

TRAGEDY IN HOTEL LOBBY AT FRANKFORT, KY.

GREW OUT OF A RECENT FEUD

COLSON ONCE SHOT BY ONE OF TODAY'S VICTIMS.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demaree and slightly wounded James Golden, in the Capitol hotel today. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between the families of Colson and Scott, which grew up between them while in the army last year. Demaree and Golden were by-standers and were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams, nearby, and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Clint Fogg, who witnessed the killing. Fogg says Colson shot first.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, which was densely packed with people who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. In addition to Scott and Demaree, who died almost instantly, and Golden, Charles Julian, of Frankfort, and Harry McEwing, of Louisville, were hit by stray bullets, but were not seriously wounded. Persons who were in the hotel when the tragedy occurred say fully twenty shots were fired.

Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent republican politician.

The trouble between Scott and Colson, which began in the army last year, resulted in Colson being shot by Scott and it has been predicted since one or both would be killed should they meet as they did today. Colson is under arrest.

GAS AND OIL SEPARATOR.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 15.—The news that a separator of gas and oil has been put into practical use near Alexandria and that eighteen shutdown oil wells are being operated has aroused interest in Delaware county. In the northwestern part of the county, in the vicinity of Gaston, there is a large number of oil wells that have been unable to be operated for more than two years because of the decision of the supreme court, which held that oil can not be taken from gas wells while gas is allowed to escape. The whole northwestern part of the county is plugged with wells that have been waiting the decision of the United States supreme court on the constitutionality of the law and the invention of a gas and oil separator. If the separator is a success it will mean the opening up of a new industry for the county.

SCHOOLSHIP SAILS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 16.—The famous old battle-scarred frigate Saratoga, now the schoolship of the Pennsylvania Nautical school, today left here on her annual winter cruise in the West Indies. Seventy boys, of whom twenty-five are new recruits, will make the voyage. The frigate is commanded by Commander William J. Barnette, under whom are Lieutenants A. T. Long and C. S. Stearns. A new assignment to the schoolship is Ensign Gherardi, a son of Admiral Gherardi. The present cruise is the Saratoga's twenty-first as a schoolship. From the Delaware breakwater she will proceed direct to Trinidad and in succession will touch at Martinique, St. Thomas and San Juan, remaining a few days in each port. The Saratoga will then be headed homeward, arriving here about April 10.

ADAMS COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Decatur, Ind., Jan. 13.—The democrats of Adams county at a primary election held Friday nominated the folowing candidates for county office: Judge, Richard K. Erwin; prosecuting attorney, John C. Moran; auditor, A. A. Bock; sheriff, Dan N. Erwin; treasurer, J. H. Vogelweed; commissioner, second district, Samuel Doak; commissioner, third district, Frederick Reppert.

SERVED IT WARM.

JOE CHOYNSKI GAVE "KID" M'COY A SURPRISE.

THE INDIANA FIGHTER WON

BUT CHOYNSKI'S FRIENDS CLAIM A FOUL.

M'COY WAS WELL MAULED

PUT HIS MAN OUT AFTER GONG HAD SOUNDED.

New York, Jan. 12.—The decision of Johnny White in awarding the bout at the Broadway Atheltic club last night to "Kid" McCoy is quite generally upheld by the morning papers, although two of them claim that Joe Choynski was treated unfairly. All the papers argue that the mistake of the timekeeper was deplorable and in that respect the Californian did not receive his just dues. Timekeeper Dunn refused to discuss the fight. He closed his watch and left the building, but he was seen to protest to the referee at the end of the second round that he was right.

Choynski, in an interview with a World representative, said:

"I was robbed of the fight. I knocked McCoy out in the second round with a right swing on the jaw and he was down twelve or fifteen seconds. Both the timekeepers, the club's and my own, agreed on that, and Dunn rang the bell to indicate that the fight was over. It was called a round, but McCoy had one minute and forty seconds to recover.

"In the third round McCoy knocked me down after the bell rang. I am a little deaf, but I heard the bell. McCoy did not. It knocked me out, and I was unable to come up for the next round. I was robbed."

McCoy said:

"I am sorry there was a misunderstanding about the time. I was not out, although pretty weak. I was careless and got a punch on the jaw in the second round that dazed me.

"The fourth time Choynski knocked me down I took my time and listened to the referee's count. I got up just as he counted ten and then the bell rang.

"I showed them I had considerable strength left by landing on Choynski's jaw and stopping him.

"The punch I knocked him out with was started before the bell rang in the third round.

"I fought fairly, and if a mistake was made it was not mine.

"I thought I could whip Choynski. I did, and I think I can again."

Referee White said:

"McCoy was not knocked out. I counted nine and McCoy got up just as I counted ten. Then the bell rang and I and the fighters thought the round was over.

"It seems there is some misunderstanding. The timekeeper had taken it upon himself to count out McCoy and rang the bell. He had no business to do it. It was my place, and Kid McCoy was not out. He was up before I finished counting ten.

"The punch McCoy struck Choynski as the bell rang was unpremeditated, and while it knocked Choynski down, did not affect the result. Choynski was very sick from a punch in the stomach when the bell rang after the fourth round. He refused to come from his corner and I was compelled to give the fight to McCoy."

Many spectators of the fight, when seen around the uptown hotels late last night, declared that Choynski should have been given more consideration and there were not a few who hinted at "jobbery."

On the other hand, the manager of the club and McCoy's followers say that everything was fair and that Referee White could, under the circumstances, have rendered no other decision.

WEDDING BELLS.

Monroeville Breeze: "At 3:30 Sunday last, by Rev. C. T. Betts, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Krewson, on Railroad street, Miss Martha Baker, was united in marriage to Albert Leonard, of Poe, Ind., in the presence of a number of invited relatives and friends. At the close of the ceremonies and congratulations had been extended all present were invited to the dining room, where a most sumptuous wedding spread was in waiting and of which all appeased their appetites. The contracting parties were attended by Miss Annie Criswell, of Poe Ind., as bridesmaid, and Elwood Baker, of Monroe township, as best man. The wedding party was tastefully attired in garments that caused all to present a very pretty appearance, and not for some time has Rev. C. T. Betts had the pleasure of joining together a better looking young couple. The parties are well known in the community in which they resided, the bride being the youngest daughter of Mrs. A. G. Krewson, formerly the widow of Frank Baker, who departed this life when the bride was a mere infant. She was born and raised in Monroe township, on the state line, and since grown up has been working in Fort Wayne. The groom is a prominent young farmer of Marion township and is said to be an industrious young man, and one who has promising prospects before him for prosperity and success. The newly wedded couple left Tuesday morning for the home of the groom, where they will reside."

The bridal presents were numerous and valuable.

ARMY NURSE IS HERE.

D. H. Spangle, who is connected with the United States army in the capacity of a nurse, and stationed at Columbus barracks, Ohio, is in the city on a brief visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spangle, of 9 Ohio street. Mr. Spangle has been in the service about six months and expects to leave in a short time for Manila.

HENRY W. LAWTON POST.

By Laura S. Webb.

Fort Wayne is soon to have a post of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association, and nearly one hundred names have already been secured for membership. The following is dedicated by the author to them:

Yes, form a Henry W. Lawton post,
Form it of loyal men,
Who, in their heart of hearts, will keep
Bright the memory of them
Who stormed and took El Caney,
Won San Juan's immortal hill,
Fought beneath the old flag,
Fought till their hearts were still;
Fighting beneath the American flag
That Cuba might be free,
Like this proud republic,
This land of liberty.

Success crown the Lawton post,
May the glory of its name
Illume it with a superb light,
Enwreath it with its fame.
For Lawton who died afar,
In all his manly pride,
Would gladly have given his name,
And all he had beside.
To help to perpetuate
The memory of the time
When, in the Spanish-American war,
Soldiers from that sunny clime
Claimed Lee as their own,
"Fighting Joe" Wheeler, who
Fought with the men from a northern zone
Beneath the "Star Spangled Banner,"
That now in triumph waves
O'er "Cuba Free," and, alas
O'er myriad lonely graves,
Proving that the North and South
Are one, unitedly,
Sacrificing life, all,
For the Union, devotedly.

Then God speed the Henry Lawton post!
God speed the efforts true
Of every loyal member,
Whether of Gray or Blue!
May the post that they inaugurate
Be the source of great good
And find welcome encouragement
[illegible]

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 12, 1900.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.

Thomas P. Cordrey, of this city, has made application for a patent upon a new device which is likely to come into general use. It is a composition flame for chimneys, fireproof and water-proof, which is placed in the inside of the chimney, and is cleansed by metallic fumes when occasion requires it. The flame or casing will be particularly valuable in the case of old chimneys which have been used where natural gas is the fuel. It is well known that the action of the gas destroys the mortar and leaves the chimney in a dangerous condition when failure or shortage of gas renders a return to wood or other fuel necessary. The invention of Mr. Cordrey, in securely fitting the inside of the chimney, will obviate all danger from this source. Attorney Hartman is procuring a patent upon the device, and within a short time Mr. Cordrey will begin taking orders for the flame.

GOD'S LAMP.

Keep the lamp of courage burning!
Let not all its light go out;
In the darkness still discerning
Glad forms lingering about.
Trim with care the wick of action,
Dip it deep in oil of love;
It will save thee from distraction.
When life's sky grows black above.
At all times 'twill shine with splendor,
And will fill thy heart with cheer;
Nevermore shalt thou remember
Days that were so dark and drear.
Keep the lamp of courage burning!
Hail its radiance!—late or soon.
From thy soul with passion yearning
It will banish all the gloom!

Frederick Cohn.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 12, 1900.

Edward Steinfeldt, of Laporte, was assistant janitor of the court house, and he committed suicide because the county commissioners found out that he was a republican and discharged him.

BERRY DISSENTS.

ARKANSAS SENATOR TALKS OF PHILIPPINES.

FAVORS BACON RESOLUTION

TALKS AGAINST ASSERTIONS OF MR. BEVERIDGE.

DENIES DIVINE TRUSTEESHIP

SENATOR PETTIGREW SPEAKS ON HIS RESOLUTION.

Washington, Jan. 15.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, calling upon the secretary of war for certain information regarding the Philippine insurrection was laid before the senate. Mr. Pettigrew declined to have his resolution substituted by Mr. Hoar's resolution on the same subject. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, had read the resolution by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, and the resolution by Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, relating to the Philippines.

Mr. Berry deplored that those who desired to discuss the Philippine question were met by the objection that they were aiding those in arms against the United States. He regarded this position as absolutely unwarranted.

Mr. Berry said he believed the two resolutions he had asked to have fairly represented the respective views of the two great political parties of the United States on the question. He was certain the views of Mr. Beveridge reflected the feelings and sentiments of the administration. Mr. Beveridge's views had been endorsed by the administration and the administration party, yet it conferred an authority and a power on this country as absolute as that possessed by the czar of Russia. What was imperialism, Mr. Berry asked, if not the assertion of such power as was implied in the resolution of Mr. Beveridge. He would not accept without more substantial proof than had been forthcoming Mr. Beveridge's assertion that God had selected the American people as His trustees, whose appointed work was to extend civilization to the Filipinos. He did not admit that the American people were the trustees of the Lord in the Philippine matter.

The admission of the accuracy of such a trusteeship, Mr. Berry believed, would ultimately destroy the foundations of the government. He argued that the correct view of the situation in the Philippines was taken in the Bacon resolution. If that resolution were adopted today he believed that not another gun would be fired in the Philippine revolution and at the same time the United States would gain all the commercial and material advantages depicted by Mr. Beveridge.

Senator Pettigrew followed Mr. Berry and criticized the Philippine policy of the administration.

At 2 o'clock the financial bill was temporarily laid aside in order to allow Mr. Pettigrew to finish his speech and to afford Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, an opportunity to submit some remarks on the resolutions.

ABOUT BRYAN.

New York, Jan. 13.—In connection with the approaching visit of W. J. Bryan to New York the Evening Post today says:

"It was learned today that great effort will be made to induce Mr. Bryan to speak while here on the lines indicated in recent interviews by Eliot Danforth, chairman of the democratic state executive committee, that is to treat imperialism and trusts as the main issues of the campaign, and avoid giving undue prominence to the 16 to 1 issue. Mr. Bryan has made several speeches already on these lines, and it is believed that he can be induced to leave free silver in the back ground while he is in what it is called 'the enemy's country.'

BUYS A HARDWARE.

Friends of George A. Stephan, formerly of this city, will be gratified to learn that he has arranged to embark in business for himself at his old home at Upper Sandusky, O. Mr. Stephan has purchased a half interest in the Cramer hardware store at that place, and after February 1 the firm name will be Cramer & Stephan. Mr. Stephan was for some years with the Seavey Hardware company, but has recently been a resident of Cincinnati.

PREACHER CONTINUES FIGHT.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 13.—Rev. Charles Whitely, recently called to the pastorate of the Friends' church, at Stillwell, this county, and who is the prime mover in a crusade against the village saloons, has decided that he will not leave his pastorate until he has aroused the people to a point that the laws shall be enforced. A jury in the circuit court yesterday acquitted a saloon-keeper against whom the preacher was a complaining witness.

TRIED TO KILL HIM.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 13.—Several weeks ago the home of Tug Wilson burned at Alexandria, and Wilson and his little child barely escaped with their lives. Wilson is yet confined to his bed from the burns he received. Mrs. Wilson has since disappeared. It is now alleged by Wilson that Jack Bowman, an Alexandria man, had been intimate with his wife, and that the two were parties to a conspiracy to destroy him and his child, get his life insurance, and then go away together. He says that before the burning Bowman threw carbolic acid on him and his child in an attempt to do away with them. An affidavit has been made out against Bowman for assault and battery with intent to kill. Bowman is now in jail on another charge.

BOY COOLLY KILLS ANOTHER.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 15.—At Augusta, a small town in Pike county, late Saturday night, Frank Purcell, aged 16, shot and killed Rufus Ross, aged 17. Ross and several of his friends were giving a stag party. About midnight Purcell came along and, calling Ross to the front gate, asked why he had not been invited. Ross made no reply and Purcell drew a pistol and shot him, killing him instantly. Purcell was drunk and tried to make his escape, but was overtaken a few miles north of Augusta by a mob. Sheriff Ridgeway and posse took the murderer from the mob and placed him in jail at Petersburg. A report reached here late that a mob was forming at Augusta to go to Petersburg to storm the jail. Sheriff Ridgeway has a strong guard and says he does not fear the mob. Purcell has been in trouble before.

CONSERVATORY PUPILS.

The following pupils from outside points will study music at the Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music during the coming term: Misses Nellie Aker and Mary Mowery, of Coesse, Ind.; Miss Amanda Beams, of Spencerville; Miss Chloe Brindle, of Sheldon; Miss Ida Bloom, of New Middleton, Ohio; Miss Myrtle Camp, of Hudson, Ind.; Miss Grace Darrow, of Kendallville; Miss Bertha Gerke, of Decatur; Miss Grace Hesler, of Ossian; Misses Mary Lehman and Amelia Welty, of Berne, Ind.; Miss Etta McCurkle, of Ossian, Ind.; Miss Ella Zurbrick, of Monroeville; Misses Cora Bryson and Adda Sellers, of Montpelier. Prof. Meyer is arranging to give a recital some time in February.

NEW PURCHASING AGENT.

Saturday evening Frank I. Brown retired from the service of the Nickel Plate and this morning he assumed the office of timber and lumber purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania company, which position has been vacant since the death of Capt. C. Hettler. E. J. McCrudder, of Cleveland, Ohio, will arrive here today to take the office on the Nickel Plate which is vacated by Mr. Brown. The latter was purchasing agent of the Nickel Plate for thirteen years and no man is better informed in that line of business than Mr. Brown. It is understood that the chief inducement for changing employers was the handsome increase in salary which the change offered. The appointment of Mr. Brown was a great surprise to the Pennsylvania employes, who inclined to the belief that the company would fill the vacancy by promoting one of the several eligible men in that department. In addition to purchasing lumber for car and building purposes, Mr. Brown will also look after the buying of ties and road timbers, a duty which was looked after by James Humphrey until that gentleman's retirement, about four weeks ago.

Mr. McCrudder is little known here, though it is understood that he has been in the service of the Nickel Plate for several years, his duties keeping him on the eastern division of the road. He was selected and sent here by John MacKenzie, the superintendent of motive power, and he will be given a hearty welcome by the citizens of Fort Wayne.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The congregation of Heidelberg Reformed church held its annual election of officers Sunday morning, with the following result: D. W. Souder, elder; W. R. Crawford, deacon; D. W. Souder, superintendent of Sunday school; Miss Ada Muir, secretary; Earl Henschen, treasurer; Miss Nettie Jeffries, librarian; Miss Emma Kettler, organist. Rev. N. H. Smith, of Shamokin, Pa., who preached two trial sermons at Heidelberg church Sunday, made an excellent impression, and a call will doubtless be extended to him.

SENT BULLET INTO HIS BRAIN

C. E. BRIGGS, OF SOUTH BEND, COMMITS SUICIDE.

Body Found in a Fild Five Miles West of the City—Had Been Here Several Days.

While hunting on the Voetter farm, five miles west of, the city Sunday, William Kinz found the dead body of a man who was afterwards identified as C. E. Briggs, of South Bend. Mr. Kinz had with him a hunting dog, which had chased a rabbit, but suddenly stopped and ran back to his master. Mr. Kinz walked into a clearing among some oak shrubbery and there found the body of a man. The body lay in a semi-recumbent position against a log, and a stream of congealed blood marked the side of the face from the temple down. Near his feet lay a revolver. Mr. Kinz visited the nearest farm house and told his story and word was immediately sent to this city. Sheriff Melching and Deputy Coroner Schrader went to the place, but neither could identify the body. The proprietor of the "Bootjack" roadhouse, near where the body was found, remembered that the fellow had visited his place about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and talked in a rambling way while there, but had not taken any drinks. Henry Getz, a farmer, talked with the stranger about 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

On examining the body the deputy coroner found in his pockets a lady's purse and an English coin of the date of 1862. The letter gave a clue to the identity of the man, who had undoubtedly committed suicide. The envelope was addressed to "Master Harry Briggs, South Bend, Ind." The words "Notre Dame" had been written in the lower left-hand corner of the envelope and then marked out with a lead pencil. At the top of the envelope were written the words, in lead pencil, "Do not read, personal," and "533 North Cushing street." The writing on the envelope indicated that Harry Briggs was a student at Notre Dame and the writer did not want the school censors to open and read the letter, as they usually do. A single sheet of paper in the envelope had written on it the following:

"Fort Wayne, 1900. My Dear Son: By the time this reaches you I will be numbered with the silent. Be a good boy and take care of mamma.

"FROM PAPA.

"Remember that there is no friend like your mother."

The character of the writing indicated that it had been written while the suicide sat on the log where his body was found. The weapon used to commit the deed was a 32-calibre revolver. In it were two loaded and three empty cartridges, one of the latter having been recently discharged. It is supposed the man sat down on the log and after writing the letter fired the bullet into his brain. The ball entered the right temple, ranged slightly toward the back of the head, came out the left side of the skull and rested against the skull.

The body was brought to Peltier's morgue and among those persons who viewed it was Alex. Cameron, clerk at the Tremont house, who identified the body as that of a man who had been stopping at the Tremont house since Thursday morning. He was accompanied by a woman, and they registered as C. E. Briggs and wife, South Bend, Ind. Mr. Briggs claimed to be an agent for a hot air ventilating company of Toledo, Ohio. Saturday morning Briggs left the hotel and was not seen again until his dead body was found by Mr. Kinz. Sunday morning Mrs. Briggs left the hotel and took the Grand Rapids and Indiana 2 o'clock train north. When she left the hotel she said to Cameron, "If he comes back tell him I've gone home. I am tired of this kind of life." The couple had no baggage except a small hand bag, which Mrs. Briggs took home with her, and an umbrella, which is still at the hotel.

On the information gleaned from the letter and Mr. Cameron, Sheriff Melching notified the chief of police at South Bend of the tragedy and received a reply that there were no families named Briggs in that city. Later the following telegram was received:

"S. E. Noke will claim body of suicide.

"Chief of Police, South Bend Ind."

The body was prepared for burial at the Peltier morgue, where it awaited the arrival of Mr. Noke.

TAKES CHARGE OF REMAINS.

S. E. Snook, of South Bend, a relative of the dead man, arrived in the city last Monday and took charge of the remains, which were shipped at 4:10 that afternoon to his late home in South Bend, where they will be interred.

Briggs was born in North Liberty, and previous to his death had been employed as a janitor in South Bend. He was 33 years of age.

NAMES OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN.

The primaries Saturday afternoon and evening were not largely attended, owing possibly to very inclement weather. At each meeting, however, there were enough wheel horses of the party to act, and no places on the county committee and district delegation were left vacant, although in not many instances were precinct committee chosen. It was deemed advisable to allow the township or ward committeeman to appoint the precinct committeemen. The men selected for county committeemen, delegates to district convention and alternates were as follows:

First Ward: Committeemen—L. P. Sharp. Delegate to district convention—Jacob Funk; alternate, J. H. Bilderback.

Second Ward: Committeeman—John T. Dougall. District delegate—Will A. Rundel, alternate, C. C. Miller.

Third Ward: Committeeman—Dr. A. E. Bulson, jr. District delegate, George H. Loesch.

Fourth Ward: Committeeman—B. W. Skelton. Delegate—W. E. Doud.

Fifth Ward: Committeeman—A. J. You. Delegate, T. J. Rodabaugh; alternate, G. W. Lowe.

Sixth Ward: Committeeman—Theodore Thorward. Delegates—C. W. Fike and John Morris, jr.

Seventh Ward: Committeeman—Philip Zarbaugh.

Eighth Ward: Committeeman—George W. Soliday. Delegate—Allan H. Dougall; alternate, S. D. Bittler. George F. Gable was selected to serve as county committeeman should Mr. Soliday refuse to accept. The Eighth ward republicans were very desirous of having Mr. Soliday fill the place, but he had signified an unwillingness to do so, and Mr. Gable will be the committeeman if Mr. Soliday persists in his declination.

Ninth Ward: Committeeman—C. E. Archer. Delegate—Theodore Nardendorf.

Tenth Ward: Committeeman—Thomas D. DeVilbiss. Delegate—Marion Johnson.

New Haven: Committeeman—Fred Brudi. Delegate—Allen Hartzell.

Cedar Creek—Walter Kryder, committeeman; John A. Pichon, delegate; John Heinsmeier, alternate.

Maumee—Sidney Grover, committeeman; Henry Core, delegate; Sidney Grover, alternate.

Perry—Charles Meyers, committeeman; Eli Garman, delegate.

Wayne—Fred B. Hamilton, committeeman; Noah Welbaum, delegate.

Washington—Fred Kaehn, committeeman; A. H. Daugherty, delegate.

Monroe—Mr. Bottenberg, committeeman; William Brown, delegate.

CAPTAIN FORD PROMOTED.

Capt. James Ford, of the Hibernian Rifles, has been appointed to the position of colonel of the Hibernian Knights and Rifles of Indiana. The appointment came through the state board of Hibernians, composed of J. W. O'Hara, president; M. J. O'Brien, secretary, and B. A. Call, treasurer. The appointment was received by Michael Belger, president of the Allen county board, on Sunday. The national board will forward the commission in a few days, upon notice from the state officials, when Colonel Ford will be installed in his new position. Captain Ford has been in command of the local company for four years. The new duties which he will have to look after are responsible, there being eight companies to look after in the state, in Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Evansville, Kokomo, Peru, Lafayette, Logansport and Muncie. The distinguished honor was conferred upon Captain Ford upon recommendation of the Allen county board of the Hibernians.

WILL NAME A SUCCESSOR.

Ira M. Miller, secretary, and C. L. Sadler, attorney for the firm of Aultman, Miller & Co., makers of agricultural implements at Akron, Ohio, are in the city to look after the affairs of the local branch, and to appoint a Fort Wayne manager to succeed the late Ezra Huss. The place is a very desirable one. A meeting of the representatives of the company was held at the Randall hotel.

RAISED A LARGE AMOUNT.

Four thousand, seven hundred dollars was the amount subscribed at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday toward wiping out the indebtedness on that edifice. The total sum needed is about $5,000 and the small balance will be provided for within a few days. It is expected that the church will be formally dedicated in June.

L. J. Boblya makes announcement that he will not be a candidate for chairman of the democratic county central committee. It is understood that Mr. Bobilya will be a candidate for auditor at the next election for that office and does not care to enter into a scramble for the chairmanship.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living
Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

All heavy goods must be turned into money, as we will not carry them over from one season to another, if low prices will close them out.

Men's 50c value Camel's Hair Underwear reduced to 35c.

Men's 50c Fleece Ribbed Underwear reduced to 39c.

Boys' 50c value Underwear at 25c.

Ladies' 39c value Underwear reduced to 25c.

Children's 35c and 40c Union Suits 25c.

Ladies' dollar Union Suits 79c.

All Woolen Underwear at Cost.

60 dozen Ladies' 39c Fleece lined Hose at 25c a pair.

Ladies' 50c Fleece lined Hose reduced to 37½c.

All Ladies' and Children's Wool and Fleece lined Stockings at Cost.

C. J. WELKER,
SCHMITZ BLOCK,
118 CALHOUN ST.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss.:
Kramer vs. Kramer.

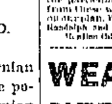
In the Allen Circuit Court, September term. For partition of Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said Court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the following named defendants: Alexander Kramer, jr., John Kramer, Louisa Lohman, Catherine Comstock, Alexander Kramer, Joseph Kramer and all the unknown heirs of Joseph Kramer, are non-residents of the state of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendants in favor of said plaintiff for partition of real estate.

Notice is therefore, by order of said Court, hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear before the judge of said Court on the 21st day of January, 1900, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Attest: FRANK J. BELOT.
GEO. F. FELTS, Clerk.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

17-3tw



YOU CAN MAKE BIG MONEY
ENTERTAINING THE PUBLIC.
$30.00 to $300.00 and more per week

WEAK AND NERVOUS PEOPLE
are cured by taking
DR. CREENE'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

These pills perfectly and completely restore lost strength and weak nerves, overcome debility, headache, tired feelings, impaired appetite and dizzy sensations.

They are made and sold only by Chicago's most eminent physician for the cure of nervous and chronic complaints, Dr. Frank A. Greene of 118 State St. This foremost physician can be consulted free of charge by letter or in person in the strictest confidence. Here is a sure chance to recover health. Is it not your duty to improve this golden opportunity?

Restorative Pills sent by mail at 50 cents a box, three boxes, $1.

Jan 17-4w

SUGGESTIONS TO FARMERS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Director of the Census Merriam suggests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and June next in thoroughly preparing themselves to answer promptly and accurately the questions relative to the acreage, quantity and value of crops; the quantity and value of all farm products, animal and vegetable; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and, in fact, all the items of farm operations for the calendar year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This, he says, will result in a full and accurate census.

L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun Street, struck a great bargain in WALL PAPER. Bought out a dealer who quit business. Offers it to you for less than dealers PAY for it. Must make room for new goods arriving daily. See the GOODS. Now is the time to get a BARGAIN.

When Patterson talks the people listen.

BEST EVER HELD.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE SETS A NEW MARK.

ATTENDANCE VERY LARGE

DISCUSSIONS HELPFUL AND INTEREST LIVELY.

OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Good attendance and the liveliest interest are the distinguishing features of the tenth annual institute of the farmers of Allen county, which opened at the city hall this morning and from even the earliest indications it is certain the farmers and their wives are going to have a most interesting and helpful session.

President Alexander Johnson called the institute to order at 9:30 o'clock, with Mrs. W. F. DeVilbiss as secretary, and the Choral union of Lake township, a fine company of singers, under the leadership of Prof. Hyatt, rendered a selection, which was received with generous applause. There was little of routine business to occupy the attention of the institute and the chairman announced the appointment of the following committees:

THE COMMITTEES.

On Resolutions—N. P. Brown Stephen Heath, Mrs. John McIntosh.

On Nominations—Theodore Sorg Marion Smith, John Gillie.

On Prizes—August Grodrian, Daniel Rieter, Mrs. Sorg.

The chairman took up the subject of "Good Plowing" and made a report on the annual contest of the Washington and St. Joe townships farmers. The methods and results were generally discussed by the members, Mr. Gillie opening the talks upon this line.

W. F. DeVilbiss, one of the best known and most advanced of Allen county farmers, was introduced and took up the subject, "Conservation of Soil Moisture." Dwelling briefly upon the necessity of moisture, Mr. DeVilbiss would best conserve it by deep tile drainage and by keeping the soil broken. Mr. DeVilbiss advocated fall plowing, saying that ground plowed in the fall holds from two to three inches more water than that plowed in the spring or summer. Treat the ground properly after each crop and put it in good condition. If this is not done it becomes poor in moisture and in vegetable fertility. Sow clover. Get the ground full of vegetable mould. It will then receive and retain every drop of moisture that falls upon it.

At the close of Mr. DeVilbiss' remarks a number of questions were asked and answered, and Hon. Cal Husselman gave an explanation of the operation of tile drains in soil, as shown by the laboratory at Purdue university. A deep drain would begin to run in case of a heavy rain before a shallow one. Drain tile does not take moisture from the soil until the soil is saturated.

"GOOD TILLAGE."

Hon. Cal Husselman, of Auburn, took up the subject of "Good Tillage," and in the course of his address he brought out some strong points that aroused much interest. Mr. Husselman is an advocate of deep drainage as a necessity to proper tillage of the soil. This is the correct method to employ in all kinds of ground—even in the hardest of clay land, said the speaker. No soil is so hard that you can not fill it with vegetable matter, and when this is done you will fill it with moisture. The land must be filled with humus to protect it—to keep something growing in it. Successful tillage means building up the soil. It is a study of the condition of the soil and of improving it. Build up the fertility of your fields. It is necessary to grow clover for this purpose—not in a hap-hazard way, but intelligently and systematically and thoroughly. You can deplete the fertility of the soil by sowing, not covering the land and then pasturing it after harvest. Don't do this. Sow quickly; protect it; carry it through the summer. Hot sun never kills clover. If moisture is at its roots it will live. Cut the seed before the leaves have matured. After harvest don't pasture it. It will enrich your soil far better than any of the commercial fertilizers for which the farmers of Indiana expended $1,800,000 in 1899. If you will grow clover systematically and intelligently, you don't need to buy fertilizer. Spread manure and feed the clover. It will feed the soil. It adds to it nitrogen and potash, and thus you are subsoiling the soil itself. Spread manure evenly over the surface of a growing crop. It goes into the surface of the soil where the roots of the plant system are, and adds to it a wealth of vegetable fertility.

Other conditions which enter into the subject of tillage are the arrangements of field and farm buildings, for they add to or retard the farm work. Take fences away. In a six-acre field one-third the time used in plowing is occupied in turning around. Don't pasture your stubble fields. Pasture injures land more than growing crops. Pasture should be permanent. Grow crops to feed your stock. Blue grass sod that has never been broken is the best pasture in the world.

In response to a question, Mr. Husselman advised that tile should go to a depth of from forty inches to four feet; have the tile big enough; four-inch tile is none too large for the smallest size. Land is thoroughly drained when it is so drained that in a heavy rain water will not run over it, but will penetrate it and be retained.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The general subject for the session this afternoon was "The Stock and Its Care," and the speakers divided their talk along this line. "Sheep Husbandry," by W. J. Esterline; "Cows' Milk and Butter," by Mr. Husselman; "Thoroughbred Stock or Scrubs," by Charles H. McCulloch, and "Artificial Incubation," by Chas. Piepenbrink, formed a series of topics which, under the handling of the speakers and the discussion of the institute, brought out a wealth of new ideas which will surely be helpful in the work of the farm during the coming year.

During the afternoon session A. J. Yoe, of this city, addressed the institute in the interests of a canning factory which it is hoped to establish in this city. A number of well-known business men have given it encouragement, and it is hoped to interest a large number of farmers and gardeners in the plan, to the end that they may become stockholders in the enterprise. Mr. Yoe set forth the advantages of the plan in the additional demand for fruits and vegetables, which are products of the farm, give employment to home labor and furnish a home market for these goods.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Stock raisers had the floor Friday afternoon, and in their treatment of a variety of subjects brought out a wealth of ideas. W. J. Esterline talked on "Sheep Husbandry;" Chas. H. McCulloch's subject was "Thoroughbred Stock or Scrubs," while Conrad Piepenbrink, of Adams township, gave a talk on incubation. The leading feature was the address of Mr. Husselman on "Cows' Milk and Butter." The specific purpose of breeding cattle, said Mr. Husselman, was profit. The man who raises scrub cattle would not get the profit, whether he bred for the dairy or for beef. The man who crosses the two breeds is producing scrubs. The man who would cross a Jersey with a shorthorn, he thought, needed a guardian. Farmers, he said, are beginning to understand the benefits of specific breeding and if they would quit crossings breeds they would add to their own wealth and the wealth of the state of Indiana. The production of poor cattle and poor feed leads to production of inferior butter, and this fact has immeasurably hurt the butter market. Food is a great consideration in securing the best results from milk cattle. The object should be to produce vigor, strength, bone, muscle, show and size, and not fat. The cow is not a machine. She has a sensitive nervous system, and the higher developed the nervous system the better and more abundant will be the supply of milk. Hence, kind treatment is necessary. Cleanliness, light, ventilation are three requisites to be regarded as to the quarters of the dairy cows. Another is the care of the milk. It should be removed from the stables as quickly as possible and placed in a room kept for that purpose. As to the making of butter, Mr. Husselman advised that the milk be skimmed while sweet and should be given its nut flavor by ripening at the proper temperature, properly worked and salted, and there would be no danger about its commanding a good price.

FRIDAY EVENING.

"The Home and Its Happiness" was the general topic for Friday evening, and the work of the session was largely given over to the ladies. It must be said, also, that the ladies contributed their full share to the interest and helpfulness of the meeting.

Mrs. R. A. Houk presented a paper on "Floriculture for the Home," and she most warmly advocated the beautifying of the farm home by the cultivation of flowers. Every flower, she said, is an object lesson, and throws around the human soul the most elevating influences. All admire nature's beauties, yet many imagine they have not the time or the talent for the cultivation of flowers. Mrs. Houk took up the matter of flower culture from the standpoint of the amateur, and demonstrated that every home might be beautified and brightened by their growth. She took up the question of soil and care of flowers, and the ladies gained many new ideas from Mrs. Houk's experiences. The cultivation of flowers is not child's play, but work worthy of serious attention. The lady who successfully grows flowers must make it a matter of pure "grit;" she must fight all the pests that beset them and keep perseveringly at the work.

MRS. MILLER'S TALK.

One of the instructors, Mrs. Florence Ross, of Southport, was unable to be present on account of the illness of her child, and her place on the program was supplied by Mrs. E. Miller, of Fairmount, who presented "The Evolution of Woman in Farm Life" as her subject. In opening Mrs. Miller said: "If you would know of the moral and political condition of a nation, ask the condition of its women. The world today would be a sorry one were it not for the progress and development of its women." The speaker went back into the early ages when women had little importance in the world's history. When her charm of youth and beauty had faded, little was left for her but oblivion. Then Christianity dawned and she rose under the development of law and Christianity. Hers has been a modest growth and progress. Woman has struggled past man's supremacy. She is now man's superior in morals, and his equal in intelligence. To human progress woman has contributed largely, and in the woman on the farm development has asserted its individuality strongly. Home is woman's realm. Her soul is overflowing with affection and holy instincts, and her influence is straightforward and unflinching for the right. In the home and farm life she is a power for good. She rises superior to any situation that is a barrier to her progress. If Paul were living today he would revise his statement and say: "If man would gain wisdom, let him look to his wife." It is by woman that nature writes on the hearts of men. Her life if a continual progress, and her chiefest ambition is the promotion of intelligence, honor and industry among her people.

HUSSELMAN ON "HABIT."

The band from the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth rendered two selections, which were very warmly received, and the closing speaker of the evening was Mr. Husselman, whose subject was "Habit." It has been said that man is a victim of circumstance, but I believe he is a creature of habit. I think habit is stronger than judgment, for many men have habits stronger and more influential than their judgments. Habit in time forms character—that attribute of man which gives him standing in his community and endures forever. The man of good character has a perpetual capital to draw upon. The importance, therefore, of correct habits is obvious, and this should be taught the child early in life. The child acquires its first knowledge by observation. Teach them to see things and see them properly. Teach the children habits of truthfulness. Teach them habits of industry. Sluggish, slow, lazy children do not make active, energetic citizens. Childhood is an index of the coming man. Teach them habits of economy. I believe the principles of economy should be taught in every school room in the land. Encourage habits of reading good literature, habits of kindness, habits of cleanliness. Home is the foundation of government. A nation is measured by its homes, and those homes are what we make them. Encourage the principles of good habit and this government will endure forever.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

The County Farmers' Institute, which came to a close on Saturday, was by all odds the largest gathering of the kind ever held in Allen county, and those who have devoted much time and energy to building up institute work among the farmers, feel highly gratified at the success of the present meeting. The attendance has been from 250 to 450 at every session.

The attendance was very large, exceeding Friday's attendance, and setting a new mark for Allen county farmer's institutes. The Wayne Township Singing club, led by Prof. Hyatt, enlivened the sessions and added to the enjoyment by spirited vocal selections.

The report of the committee on nominations was read and adopted, and the report of the prize committee was deferred until this afternoon.

The opening paper was read by Jasper W. Jones, on "Should the Science of Agriculture Be Taught in the Public Schools?" He said in part: "I think that this question should be answered in the affirmative by every one who is acquainted with the practical side of the question. If agriculture is a science it should be accepted on a par with other sciences and proper attention should be given it in the public schools. Farming is a most important science, and yet for centuries it has been kept in the background. It is all important that it be taught in our township schools, for those who attend those schools will nearly all become farmers some day, and why should they not be instructed in their future calling? In former times when the farm of the New England farmer became unproductive he moved toward the setting sun and set himself up in new localities. We cannot do that anymore, and we must necessarily do our best to make our farms productive and keep them so. In short, we must learn the science of farming. If we continue to be old fashioned we will relapse into the tenantry state, where the land, instead of being in small divisions, will be in tracts of thousands of acres, controlled by a trust. Therefore let us instill into our boys and girls the most important thing, how to make and keep their farms productive. In order to do this we must teach them the science of farming, when they are young."

A short discussion of the question followed the reading of the paper.

THE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

Byron Wright made an address on "The Township School of the Future." He said in part: "In the early days the teachers went from house to house instructing his scholars with what facility he might. A few years later, small log schoolhouses sprung up over the land and in these the teacher gathered the children of the surrounding district and imparted to them the rudiments of the education of the time, 'Readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmetic.' Today we have handsome brick schools in our townships and teachers of greater or less ability over them. On the whole the instruction received in them is good, but they lack that most necessary department, the study of agriculture. In the township school of the future we will have one centralized school, where all the pupils in that township can attend and where they can be taught by competent teachers, and where they will enjoy greater social privileges. There will be a department of agriculture, which will be presided over by a competent professor of agriculture, and the young people can be thoroughly instructed in the rudiments of agriculture."

Thomas Ellison here requested that Cal Husselman explain the workings of the state board of agriculture, which was done.

ABOUT EDUCATION.

Mrs. Naomi DeVilbiss read a paper on "How Shall We Educate Our Girls and Boys on the Farm?" Mrs. DeVilbiss, in part, said: "Education begins in the cradle and ends in the grave. It begins with the first impressions received by the baby mind, which she gradually framed into words. It then learns to ask questions. Let us always answer these questions patiently for it will be a practical education for the little one. Character is formed in youth, and if that character be formed in the right way, our children will grow up to be good men and women. A country boy or girl has an opportunity to learn more than a city child has. He is not so open to temptations and the percentage of crime among country-bred children is many times less than town-bred children."

ECONOMY.

"Economy" was the subject of a short paper by Mrs. Florence Ross. The speaker drew an excellent picture of two farms on opposite sides of a road, one of which, though small and pretentious, was prosperous, where the children received all the benefits of a happy home life and a good education, and where the one aim of the father was not to hoard money. The other was a big house with more land, but the children were deprived of the benefits of an education. The father was too absorbed in the pursuit of dollars to pay any attention to the wants of his children, and they grow up no more progressive than he is." The speaker cautioned the farmer to educate his children and to elevate them, for had not our forefathers done this we would be in the same state that they were in.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

The township committees were reported at the morning session. They are here given:

Aboit—Wm. M. Scott, A. H. Bates, Alphonso Gebet, W. J. Esterline, Mrs. C. J. Mongen.

Cedar Creek—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Monday, W. C. Hollopeter and Eugene Cook.

Jackson—Jasper Jones, Mrs. A. W. Gregg, W. M. Keller, J. Carpenter.

Eel River—S. B. Hatch, G. V. Kell Z. W. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Hand.

Milan—S. A. Heath, A. H. Brooks, G. F. Warts, Mattie Brock.

Lafayette—Mr. and Mrs. John Croll, Geo. Coverdale, G. B. Lawrence, Mr. Myhart.

Monroe—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Friedline, V. L. Shafer, N. R. Brown.

Marion—Mrs. F. Hubler, Alvin Hadley, John Wyss, M. Smith.

Madison—Mr. and Mrs. E. Houke, Fred Gable, Wm. Gridrian.

Perry—J. D. Gloyd, A. C. Griffin, John Fitch, Mrs. J. W. Hirch.

Pleasant—Henry Springer, Mrs. A. P. Henry, Fred Shearer, William Gibson, Charles Dalman.

Springfield—Jolin Tontche, James Neusbaum, R. H. Horn.

St. Joe—Geo. Goegline, J. Gillie, Mr. and Mrs. P. Trier.

Washington—George Thumm, J. Pfeiffer, W. F. DeVilbiss, Mrs. Geo. Thumm.

Wayne—C. W. Fairfield, William Clark, jr., F. C. Sprankle, W. W. Robison.

Adams, Jefferson, Lake, Maumee and Scipio reported this afternoon.

Lake—John Valentine, Mrs. John Valentine, Jacob Shaffer and Levi Binkley.

Adams—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sheridan, Herman Beuter and Christian Schlaudroff.

Jefferson—Christian Gladieux, Martin Trier, H. C. Helmick.

Scipio—J. C. Palmer, John Greenawelt.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following were presented by the committee on resolutions:

"Whereas, The state board of agriculture is composed of delegates from the different agricultural societies, farmers' clubs, granges, etc., and,

"Whereas, Allen county, one of the largest in the state, is deprived of a representation on said board by not having any such organization: therefore be it,

"Resolved, That the president of this institute appoint a committee of three or five, of which the chairman shall be one, said committee to take immediate steps to organize a farmers' club or institute as will in their judgment best secure the interests of the agriculturists and secure their county a representation on the state board of agriculture; that the thanks of the institute be extended to the city for the use of the hall; to the Packard Organ company for the use of one of their instruments; to the state band; to the Lake Township Chorus club, and to the president and secretary for their services."

The resolutions were adopted.

The following resolutions were acted upon:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the farmers' institute of Allen county that a canning factory, organized under the state laws of Indiana and properly managed, will open a new field of investment and a source of profit to the progressive farmer. That a class of bio-chemistry be formed among the farmers of Allen county, which will be held in the room in the new court house to be devoted to the use of farmers, which will be taught by a competent person once a month or oftener. That said room be open at all times during the week for the use of the farmers coming to the city, where they may meet and enjoy social intercourse, and for their general convenience."

FOR A SOCIETY.

In accordance with the recommendation of the committee on resolutions, the president appointed J. H. Brown, W. F. DeVilbiss, G. V. Kell, Stephen Heath, with Alexander Johnson as chairman, to form a horticultural and agricultural society among the farmers of Allen county.

The committee on nominations, composed of M. Smith, Theodore Sorg and J. L. Gillie, made the following nominations for officers: For president, Alexander Johnson; for secretary, Naomi DeVilbiss, and for treasurer, W. J. Esterline.

THE LAST SESSION.

The subject of "Spraying" was capably handled in a paper by Marion Smith, of Williamsport, and Mr. Smith urged upon his fellow farmers the absolute necessity for spraying if fruit is to be grown. He gave a description of his own experience and methods of combatting the different pests that attack fruit. A general discussion followed, and many questions were asked and answered bearing upon this subject. The topic was surely helpful.

The Wayne Township Singing club under the leadership of Prof. Hyatt, rendered "The Dear Old Farm Home" in a splendid manner, and the election of officers was taken up under a special order of business. Its result was in unanimous accord with the report of the nominating committee, as follows:

President—Alexander Johnson.

Secretary—Naomi DeVilbiss.

Treasurer—W. J. Esterline.

The display of products for prizes was a feature that was somewhat neglected. There were no apples and only one bushel of potatoes, the grower of which was not in attendance at the institute to explain his methods, in accordance with the terms of the competition.

Mr. Husselman's closing talk was "A Simple Lesson in Farm Chemistry," and in it he showed how the simpler principles of chemistry can be applied to the work of the farm to the betterment of agriculture.

President Johnson's annual address closed the work of the institute.

"CHIC" STAHL TO COACH.

The Chicago Tribune this morning printed the following special telegram from Notre Dame: "The Notre Dame base ball team will be coached this spring by 'Chic' Stahl, outfielder of the Boston team. He will take charge of the team on Monday and remain here until the opening of the league season in April. Stahl will do his spring training at Notre Dame so that he may remain with the 'varsity while the Boston team is doing its preliminary training. Capt. Angus McDonald has issued a call for all team candidates to hand in their names by Monday morning."

EDGERTON.

Robert Leatherman is on the sick list with lung fever and Dr. Clark, of New Haven, is attending him.

John McSorley, of Dorset, Ohio, is here attending his father's funeral.

H. M. Brothers will move the post office into the building vacated by William Terrell as soon as preparations can be made.

Dedicatory services will be held in the new M. E. church at this place. All are cordially invited to attend and help make the occasion an event of rejoicing and happiness—a day long to be remembered. Strangers can depend upon the generosity of the citizens of Edgerton.

Thursday, Jan. 11th, at midnight, occurred the death of Henry McSorley, from the effects of poison which he used in doctoring his horse. He was born in Canada and was near 63 years of age. He was one of the earliest settlers of Jackson township and withstood many of the hardships and privations of the backwoods and knew much about the hard labor that made Jackson township what it is today. He was married August 11th, 1871, to Jane Webb, to which union was born twelve children, nine of whom survive—six sons and three daughters. He was well respected by all who knew him, being a kind father and an honest, industrious citizen. Funeral services were conducted Sunday in the M. E. church by Rev. E. A. Bunner, of Woodburn.

The members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, at Elkhart, have actively began the preliminary work for the entertainment of the North Indiana conference, which will convene there on April 4, with Bishop Foss presiding.

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The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT......Editor and Proprietor

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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1900.

The suggestion by Professor Hadley, of Yale, that trusts may be cured and suppressed by the social ostracism of the trust promoters, will hardly do. The promoters are sufficiently numerous to form a society of their own, which, so far as money goes, would be "good society," and the members of which would represent every known interest. It would be a society, too, which the outsiders would struggle as hard as ever to enter.

From all appearances the bubonic plague is steadily working its way around the world, and it would be foolish to fancy that the United States can be saved from a visitation unless quarantine precautions are redoubled. Although there are a few cases in Manila, and a moderate number in Honolulu, the danger does not appear as imminent from those points as from South American plague ports like Santos, Brazil, whence we are continually importing cargoes of coffee. It would seem the part of wisdom to suspend commercial relations with such places until the local authorities can give proper assurance that the disease has been stamped out.

Even those who are in most violent disagreement with the radical expansion views of Senator Beveridge will cheerfully concede the greatness of the speech he delivered in the senate Tuesday afternoon. It has been many years since anticipation of an utterance in congress was attended with more interest, and none recently compare with it in that regard save those delivered in the senate two years ago on the condition of the people in Cuba. Senator Beveridge acquitted himself with all the credit his admirers expected of him. He had something of vast importance to say and he said it well. From the view point he occupied he left little for any one else to say. This is altogether true of what Senator Beveridge had to say concerning the Philippines, their climate, their resources, the possibilities of development. Senator Beveridge spent months in the islands and acquainted himself with those matters that are relied in his speech. He will be held on matters of fact concerning the islands a chief authority. In his discussion of the ethical and constitutional phases of the Philippine question Senator Beveridge's speech presents its broadest frontage for attack, and there it will be most strenuously assaulted. Senator Beveridge is decisive in his opinion that the Philippine people are wholly unfit for self-government. None of them will be fit for the duties devolving upon free citizenship until after a long tutelage under enlightened government, and some of them, he thinks, may never be. The "White Man's Burden" is in the archipelago, and Senator Beveridge admits that it is a heavy burden. But he boldly and eloquently proclaims it should be taken up.

The South African war has now been in progress three months, and the invasion of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State is apparently as far off as ever. When it is remembered that the Spanish-American war only lasted about 100 days and in that time Spain was thoroughly thrashed, the inability of the British to gain the slightest advantage would seem to point to the inferiority of British generals. Even the fact that they have a more earnest and serious foe to confront will hardly explain the failure. The truth of the matter is that since the war in South Africa has been in progress the world has come to realize the magnitude of the work so speedily and effectively done by the Yankee soldiers and sailors.

The rank and file of the democratic party will not allow a bitter contest for the Allen county chairmanship. Harmony has prevailed up to date and the democratic voters will see to it that harmony continues to prevail.

Miss Helen Gould has presented to the New York public library the Berrian collection of works relating to Mormonism. This includes 450 volumes, 300 pamphlets and several volumes of newspapers. Those few ill-natured people who said, when Miss Gould entered the fight against Roberts, that she knew nothing about the subject will now please rise and take it back.

By inviting Dr. Leyds, the Boer diplomatic agent to a court function, and showing him distinguished attention, Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, has seriously affronted Great Britain. The British minister has left The Hague on leave and the Dutch minister in London has resigned. The relations between the two countries are badly strained.

The London Mail thinks the British cabinet needs new blood, and from the array of ages it presents the point would seem to be well taken. All of the big guns in the cabinet are over sixty. "Brummagen Joe" Chamberlain, himself, owning to the mature age of sixty-four, while Salisbury, the head of the government, and Cross, Halsbury and James are over seventy. But it is proverbially unwise to swap horses in the midst of a stream and Britain is now in the middle of a raging torrent.

One of the strangest of the current war and diplomatic phenomena of the world is the fact that, notwithstanding her serious entanglements and the constant menace of aggressions on her position in India, Egypt and elsewhere, England goes on calmly seizing in neutral waters neutral ships bound to a neutral port. Germany just now appears to be the greatest sufferer, and German public opinion is beside itself with rage. The effect of the war spirit upon the imperial parliament is expected to settle the kaiser's naval bill and program out of hand. It is said that even the socialist group will feel compelled to support the measure, which will provide for creating a great German navy. And this situation leads us to wonder if it can possibly be that Wilhelm's grandma is nipping his merchant ships in order to help him get warships from a grudging constituency?

Postmaster-General Smith has very properly given official notice that railway postal clerks will not be permitted to devote their time to importuning senators and representatives to pass a bill reclassifying the service and increasing their salaries, but the postmaster-general and public sentiment generally, is so heartily in favor of the bill presented by Representative Tawney, that it is likely to be passed. The railway postal service system has become a very important feature of that department, and it is the one in which the highest standard of civil service is desired not only by the government and the public, but by the postal clerks themselves. Their duties deprive them very largely of domestic life and the dangers incident to railway travel clearly call for generous salaries. Their pay was reduced under the Hayes administration because of an insufficient appropriation, and although the postal service has increased immensely since then they have not received any increased pay. It is only just to a class of public servants who are certainly rendering most faithful service to the government, that the classification and increase of pay presented in the Tawney bill should be promptly enacted by congress.

SAD CASE OF PERRY HEATH.

President McKinley has resolved that there shall be no more "offensive partisanship" in his administration. And thereby hangs a sad and drooping tale. The president's new resolve is a blow at Perry Heath, assistant postmaster general, the chief of whose many distinctions is that he is an Indianian. He has been incontinently ordered to withdraw from the republican literary bureau, a place where Perry could literally wallow in delight. But the president has issued his ukase and, of course, it will be obeyed, though the finish of Perry Heath can be easily foretold if not distinctly seen. Perry Heath's natural element is politics. He was born for politics, nursed on politics, grew up in politics, and, in short, Perry Heath is politics. Out of politics he is an eagle chained to the earth, a courser short-tethered, a fish out of water. With all kinds of political pots simmering and humming and getting ready to boil, Perry Heath is told to pay no attention to the music. It is a sad case. Perry Heath can spare his office better than he can spare politics or politics spare him.

THE UNITED STATES.

The ways and means committee of the house of representatives has undertaken an interesting investigation through a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Dalzell, Grosvenor and Hopkins, republicans; Mr. Richardson, democrat, and Newlands, populist. The question to be decided is expressed in the resolution providing for the sub-committee. It reads:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report the authorities and the law as to the meaning of the term "United States" in that provision of the constitution which declares that "all duties, imports, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States" whether it includes simply the area actually included within the boundaries of states or whether it covers also the territory belonging to the United States.

It is to be regretted that a decision of the supreme court of the United States could not be had at once upon this matter. The conclusions which the sub-committee of the ways and means committee may reach may be valuable, but they will be merely opinionative and will not carry the weight of judicial authority. It is indeed highly desirable that the country should know without unnecessary loss of time how far, under the constitution, the limits of the United States extend. Precedent and custom if alone depended upon would make them coterminous with the territory covered by American sovereignty. But if the views of the strict protectionists are to be construed agreeably to their interests, then free trade between different parts of the Union is only legal within the boundaries of our full-fledged states, and Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Alaska are foreign places against which the embargoes of the Dingley system should be enforced, equally as much as against the newer territories of Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam and Porto Rico.

Former Governor Hegg, of Texas, having heard that the presidential boom of Hon. Augustus Van Wyck has recently shown signs of reincarnation, is en route to New York to make a sure thing job of the work he thought he had completed last Fourth of July, when he turned a Van Wyck meeting in Tammany hall into a howling and unforgettable Bryan demonstration.

Senator Hanna, as a practical politician, gives out his opinion that the first preliminary to successfully opening the republican campaign is to grease it well. That means that the fat-frying season is to begin earlier this year than heretofore.

The political future of Cuba is full of promise. A people with so pronounced innate talent for kicking against the administration are on the main highway of political progress.

General Buller evidently intends to win another victory or get another drubbing without any interference from home.

General Buller's failure to do something to divert the Boers from their assault upon Ladysmith is as sharply criticised in London as his recent attempt to do the impossible on the Boer front.

The position of Senator Beveridge is fixed in the upper branch of congress. It was a daring thing to thrust himself to the front in the first week of his senatorial career and had his effort been guilty of the commonplace, he would have been humiliated. But Albert J. Beveridge is not a commonplace young man. He has taken another long leap in his career.

Uncle Paul Kruger's preparation for 30,000 more English prisoners in Pretoria affords the English no amusement whatever, and the funny papers, instead of being funny about it, are angry. There was a time when such preparation would have caused even the London Times and the Saturday Review to become humorous, but things have happened since then, and it is quite in order for the British public to hope that the preparation is complete enough to insure the prisoners all possible care and comforts.

Julia Morrison, the actress who shot and killed the manager of her company at Chattanooga, and was last week acquitted by a jury in that city, is not meeting with great encouragement in her essay to enter the lecture field. If this woman is not as insane as her attorneys sought to prove she was, she will abandon her effort to reap profit from her notoriety as a woman who has slain a man. The deeper the obscurity into which she may retire the stronger will be the approval of all right minded men and women. A red-handed woman is not delectable on the lecture platform or elsewhere in inviting the morbid gaze of the public. The friends of this actress are not taking adequate care of her.

President John P. Haines, in an address before the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, takes the ground that the killing of cats by teachers in the public schools for purposes of dissection should receive the most resolute discouragement, because, he says, "women who practice it get fond of it and women who are fond of cat killing are on the road to homicidal mania." President Haines thinks the effect of such work is also very bad on the children who witness it. Even those who feel that the industry of cat killing in large cities should in the interest of public and private peace and comfort be continued will be willing to admit that Mr. Haines' arguments have force.

Terry McGovern, the prize fighter, says his purse winnings since he entered the ring amount to $35,000, of which he still has over $25,000. He has provided a home for his mother and two brothers and purchased a house for himself and wife. He owns two saloons and some real estate in Brooklyn, and has an interest in the show of the "Gay Morning Glories." He expects to net $600 to $800 weekly from his theatrical engagements and to be worth more than $100,000 within the next couple of years, by which time he will be 22 years old. And this goes to prove that the youngster whom Dame Nature equipped with a prize-ring physique has the silver spoon in his mouth at birth. Biceps can discount brains as a capital any day.

The Italian government is politely insistent that the United States should secure the punishment of the men who lynched five Italians in Talulah parish, Louisiana, last spring. Under present law, the matter is one of state concern alone. Although the federal government is by treaty responsible for the protection of foreigners, subjects of the other party, it has no leagl means to maintain its promises and responsibilities, where offenses against such subjects are committed within the boundaries of any state. European governments complain that we demand the prompt punishment of persons who rob or injure American citizens in their countries, but at once disclaim liability and allege inability to enforce treaty rights within the United States. It is probable that the Italian correspondence may bring this matter to a focus. There are several bills before congress to give federal courts original jurisdiction in cases where treaty protection is claimed by or in behalf of an injured person, and some one of them is likely to pass. The present state of affairs is not only embarrassing, but dangerous.

President John W. Keller, of the department of charities at New York, must be credited with the admirable suggestion that a separate court be organized for the trial of juvenile offenders. In this way their isolation from confirmed criminals will be assured. Mr. Keller's experience as a newspaper reporter has fitted him for the important post he occupies. He understands clearly what the association of the young with old convicts means, and has taken a radical step in the right direction. The objection that is likely to be urged is the increased expense, but that can be readily avoided by giving the regular magistrates an additional hour each day in a separate court room. To begin with, children should not be locked up in station houses without the gravest provocation. Except in cases of homicide, their attendance before a magistrate can always be guaranteed by a parent or neighbor. In England, a summons is served on the parents of a child commanding its production in court, and the greatest care is taken not to send a willful boy or girl who is only willful to an institution where he or she will associate with criminals. Mr. Keller's idea ought to be tried at once in every city in this country.

Patterson's sale goods are not old chestnuts, but up-to-date and good, honest goods.

THE CRADLE.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Guth.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Steup.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Schkartzkopf.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Daniel J. Lucas and Susan J. Grabner.

John C. Kienzle and Marguerite M. Gerdes.

Joseph Metker and Grace Stuffy.

Louis V. Julliard and Dora Burke.

James M. Smethers and Louise Kleppenstien.

John T. Roach and Mary E. Clark.

Charles N. Fuhrman and Bertha M. Miller.

Royal M. Tilbury and Alice E. Whitmore.

Clement A. Schneiders and Caroline Fink.

George F. Nickelson and Minnie P. Levan.

MR. ELLENWOOD SICK.

The aged Hiram Ellenwood is lying in a critical condition at his home near Williamsport, being afflicted with dropsy and heart disease. The old man is the father of Passenger Conductor Cliff Ellenwood and Engineer Rodney Ellenwood, of the Pittsburg road. Years ago the senior Ellenwood was employed as engineer on the Pittsburg and was then one of the best known locomotive engineers in this part of the state.

Don't miss the chance to get a good overcoat cheap. Patterson's sale lasts only until Feb. 1st.

The New York Store,

Our Great January Sale

Surpassing any of our previous sales. An event full of buying opportunities and economies. In spite of extraordinary advances in all classes of goods, our large anticipated purchases permit us to sell at prices that would not be possible if we had to go into the market today.

The Great Trade Event that Speaks most forcibly to all Housekeepers, Hotels, Boarding Houses and Barbers is the unusual low priced sale of

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS, TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS. BED SPREADS, BLANKETS, MUSLINS, READY-MADE SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND DOMESTICS.

Pattern Table Cloths

Napkins to match, in sets, 2½, 3 3½ and 4 yard lengths,

AT LOW SALE PRICES.

Cream Table Damasks:
23c a yard—Cheap at 28c.
29c a yard—Cheap at 35c.
31c a yard—Cheap at 38c.
37½c a yard—Real value, 50c.
44c a yard—Now worth 58c.
49c a yard—Now worth 65c.

Bleached Damasks

In handsome new designs.
Sale price 35c a yard—Value 45c.
Sale price 38c a yard—Value 50c.
Sale price 44c a yard—Value 58c.
Sale price 50c a yard—Value 65c.
Sale price 58c a yard—Value 75c.
Sale price 66c a yard—Value 85c.
Sale price 74c a yard—Value 90c.
Sale price 88c a yard—Value $1.00.

Turkey Red Damasks

At 12c a yard—Cheap at 15c.
At 22c a yard—Cheap at 30c.
At 26c a yard—Cheap at 35c.
At 30c a yard—Cheap at 40c.

Towelings

At less than manufacturers' prices.
All-Linen Crash, 5c; worth 6c a yd.
All-Linen Crash, 6c; worth 8 1-3c yd.
All-Linen Crash, 8 1-3c; worth 10c a yd.
All Linen Crash, 10c; worth 13c a yd.
Good strong Cotton Crashes, bleached and brown, at low sale prices.

All Fancy Linens

For side dishes, side boards, tables, daylies, mats, etc.,

AT LOW SALE PRICES.

Napkins.

Very good bargains here in these every meal needs—all pure linen—all ¾ size.
Napkins at 63c a dozen; worth 80c.
Napkins at 62c a dozen; worth $1.00.
Napkins at 88c a dozen; worth $1.15.
Napkins at $1.15 a dozen; value $1.35.
Napkins at $1.23 a dozen; worth $1.50.
Napkins at $1.47 a dozen; worth $1.75.
Napkins at $1.73 a dozen; worth $2.00.
Napkins at $1.98 a dozen; worth $2.25.
And on up to the finer grades at very low prices.

Towels.

The showing of Towels is the largest we have ever made with one exception—all pure linen.
At 10c each—Extra heavy and large Cotton Huck Towels, good driers, fullly worth 15c.
At 9c each—All-Linen Huck Towels; value 13c.
At 11c each—All-Linen Huck Towels; value 15c.
At 12c each—All-Linen Huck Towels; value 17c.
At 15c each—All-Linen Huck Towels; value 20c.
At 18c each—A large, handsome Towel; real value 25c.
At 25c each—An extra large and fine Towel; would be cheap at 35c.
With thousands of finer Towels in Damask and Huck

AT SPECIAL LOW SALE PRICES.

Loom ends of 36-inch Percales; regular value 10c; sale price 5c.
Loom ends of 36-inch Percales; regular value 12c; sale price 6c.
Loom ends of Cheviot Shirting; regular value 10c; sale price 5c.
Loom ends of 36-inch Bleached Muslin; value 6 and 7c; sale price 4½c.
Loom ends of 36-inch Bleached Muslin, at 3c a yard.
12½c and 15c Silecias, black and colors, at 5c a yard.
Thousands of yards of Outing Flannels; real value 8 and 10c a yard; sale prices 5 and 7½c.
Every department of the store makes special low sale prices.

RURODE - DRY - GOODS - CO.

Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

STEAMER IS WRECKED.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The fine passenger steamer Lexington, owned by the Carr line, of Charleston, W. Va., while racing with the opposition packet Argand, struck the lock wall near Scary, breaking in twain and sinking immediately. The Argand went to the rescue and took off the passengers and crew. The steamer will probably be a total wreck.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON'S SALE

IS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Saturday was the best day the "Patterson" Store has ever had in January. Think what it means: All Colored Shirts (for white collars) discounted 1-3. All Stiff Hats (Knox excepted) discounted 1-3. Boys' Waists discounted 1-3. All Men's, Boys' and Children's Heavy-weight Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Underwear and Flannel Shirts discounted 10 per cent.

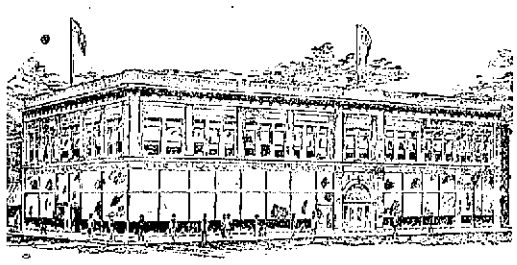
REUBEN S. PATTERSON, THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES WHAT HE HAS, AND GIVES YOU JUST WHAT HE ADVERTISES.

After Thirty Years

AN OLD FIRM GOES OUT OF BUSINESS!

An Announcement of Tremendous Importance to People Who Have to Buy Clothing.

A $75,000 Stock of Clothing to be Turned Into Cash at Once. Priced to Sell for What it Will Bring. The Reason Why!

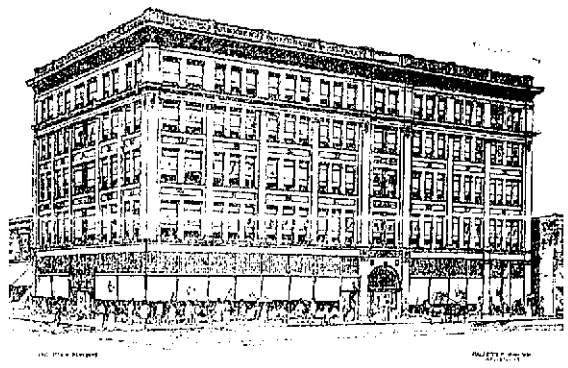


THE SAM, PETE & MAX STORE BUILDING AS IT NOW STANDS AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTH AND WALNUT STREETS. DES MOINES, IOWA.

OUR interests at Des Moines, Iowa, include a lease hold upon 68 x 134 feet of ground on the best corner in that prosperous city. Upon that ground we have a two-story building. Contracts are out for the completion of this building to a height of five stories. Work will begin as soon as the building season opens. The assistance of the managing partner here is required in the management at Des Moines.

Fifty-thousand dollars of extra capital is necessary to complete the building. This money must come from the sale of the SAM, PETE & MAX stock. This means $75,000 of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats are to be sold regardless of cost or value.

The Greatest Sale of Clothing Ever Held in Indiana.



THE SAM, PETE & MAX BUILDING, DES MOINES, IOWA, AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN FULLY COMPLETED.

THE SAM, PETE & MAX STORE HAS STOOD FOR THE BEST THERE IS IN CLOTHING FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Now it is to turn Clothing into cash. Goods are marked at prices never before believed possible. The aim is to close out the entire stock in the shortest possible time.

The Finest Clothing Made at Fabulously Low Prices.

BUILDING FOR RENT. FIXTURES FOR SALE.

SAM, PETE & MAX. 58 Calhoun Street.

SAM, PETE & MAX. 58 Calhoun Street.

THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER

A WOMAN APPARENTLY DEAD REGAINS CONSCIOUSNESS.

Daughter Heard Her Crying, "Don't Let Them Bury Me Alive," and Her Prayer Prevailed.

English, Ind., Jan. 16.—A remarkable incident is reported at Doolittle's Mills, fifteen miles south of this city, in the experiences of Mrs. Ellen Crosby, an old woman, who fell on the ice on the 3d inst., and sustained such injuries that she was supposed to be beyond hope of recovery. After lying in an unconscious condition for nearly twenty-four hours, the result of concussion of the brain, she at last became partially conscious of what was going on about her. After a few hours, however, she became delirious from brain fever, and she continued in this condition for more than a week, when she apparently collapsed from sheer exhaustion. Her symptoms all pointed to the approach of death, and when, after three days, her body became cold, she was pronounced dead, and preparations for the burial were made. While this was in progress her daughter, a young woman of 19, worn out by exhaustion, laid down to rest, but her eyes had scarcely closed before she sprang up, exclaiming, "No, no," and after reaching her mother's room she kept repeating "No, no; I won't," and while she peremptorily insisted that her mother's body be returned to bed, she remarked that her mother had called to her in her sleep: "Mary, don't let them bury me alive; oh, don't." The undertaker demurringly complied with the daughter's request, saying it was but a dream; but the daughter stoutly claimed the contrary, and would not be denied.

Nearly eight hours passed before Mrs. Crosby slowly opened her eyes and looked at her daughter, who had remained by her bedside, constantly watching for a return of life. The daughter then spoke to her, asking: "Mother, how do you feel?" and the reply came, "Very well, but very weak." After a few moments' silence the mother again spoke, saying, "Mary, I told every one in the room that I was not dead, but they could not hear me. They did not listen like you, my child."

Mrs. Crosby, within twelve hours, was able to sit upright in bed, and she is now considered in a fair way of recovery. She credits her restoration to Mary's prayers, saying that she could hear Mary praying during all the time she lay in a comatose condition, although uttered so silently that no one else heard her. The case has aroused wonderful interest in the neighborhood, even among those who may have a tendency to scoff at the efficacy of prayer.

SPANISH GUNS HERE.

The big Spanish cannon which was presented to Encampment No. 51, Union Veteran Legion, for placing in Old Fort park, in memory of General Anthony Wayne, arrived in the city Monday evening and was placed in the park today. The gun weighs nearly seven tons and it took a large force of men to transport it from the railroad to the park grounds. The gun will be mounted on a stone pedestal and will bear the inscription, "To the Memory of General Anthony Wayne; Erected by Encampment No. 51, Union Veteran Legion." The gun will be dedicated in the summer, at the time of opening the court house or at the national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, which takes place in the summer. To Capt. Henry Dickman is due the credit of bringing the gun to the city. Captain Dickman wrote to the secretary of the navy, John D. Long, who referred the matter to commander Charles O'Neill, chief of the ordnance bureau. Commander O'Neill selected one of the big guns from the Estrella battery, used in the defense of Santiago, and the gun was removed and shipped to New York on board the steamer Resolute, arriving November 26th, 1899. The gun lay in the navy yard until the official papers for its transfer were made out, when it was shipped to this city.

PYTHIANS WILL GO.

Among the Fort Wayne Knights of Pythias who will attend the district convention at Columbia City next Thursday, are M. W. Kemp, T. N. Roach, W. A. Hall, D. House, A. W. Clark, Ed Fox, C. D. Reiman, Louis Schroeder, W. A. Lichtenwalter, N. Howe, A. Foster, O. N. Heaton, C. E. Graves, W. Wartle, E. S. Hurlburt, C. Kronmiller, N. D. Doughman, E. V. Emrick and Rev. C. C. Cissel. The Fort Wayne contingent will leave at noon, and will be accompanied by delegations from a number of surrounding towns, who join them here. The Bluffton party will be accompanied by a band.

LOCAL NEWS.

Extensive improvements are being made upon the interior of Robert Klaehn's undertaking rooms.

Dr. E. L. Siver arrived in the city Saturday evening from Milan, Mich., and will remain several days.

Miss Minnie McWhorter has returned from Columbia City, where she attended her mother during her last illness.

Max Wolf, one of the leading clothing merchants of McKeesport, Pa., is the guest of his brother, Sam Wolf, of the firm of Wolf & Dessauer.

Miss Tena Miller, who was the guest of her hister, Mrs. James Ormiston, for several months, has returned to her home in the eastern part of the county.

Charles Brunstrattor has returned from Southern Indiana, where he inspected a timber tract which he contemplates buying. It is about thirty miles from Louisville, Ky.

William Breuer is having plans prepared for a handsome residence on East Washington street, near the Concordia college. The house will contain thirteen rooms and will cost $4,000.

A reckless driver collided with the carriage of Dr. A. J. Kesler, which was hitched at the corner of Wallace and Lafayette streets, on Thursday afternoon, badly wrecking the doctor's vehicle.

Christ Hitzeman and T. M. Lloyd, of the New Wayne Dry Goods company, left on Sunday evening for New York to purchase goods for the new store, which will open between February 1st and 15th.

E. G. Schultz was elected superintendent of the Sunday school of the Third Presbyterian church, on Sunday, to succeed B. W. Hart, who left last week to take up his residence in West Williamsfield, Ohio.

Dr. Wells, the evangelist, will commence his evangelistic services on March 14th, at the Third Presbyterian church, and will probably hold meetings for a week at each of the Presbyterian churches in the city.

Friends of Ed. Keller, who left this city for Cripple Creek New Years, have heard of his safe arrival there. He speaks in glowing terms of his prospects there. He is interested in mining business with his brother-in-law L. G. Henry.

Dr. J. W. Younge has placed an order with an eastern manufacturing concern for a specially modeled automobile, with a view of using it to make professional calls to neighboring cities at which he has offices. The doctor uses twenty 1,000 mile mileage books a year. He can soon save the price of an auto-mobile by using one for his traveling.

William H. McCormick, a well known citizen of Lake township, who has been in poor health for a considerable period, has gone to the East Elkhart sanitarium to receive treatment. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Peter Veith is suffering from painful injuries received in a fall on the sidewalk at his home, 267 East Wayne street. His left arm was fractured and he has severe bruises about the body. Mr. Veith's advance age, eighty-four years, makes his case all the more critical.

Sunday was a field day for the Berry street M. E. church, the revival interest increasing with each service. When the day was finished six had been added to the church. The meetings will be continued each evening this week until further notice. There will be an half hour of song service before the sermon. The pastor, Rev. C. C. Cissell, will preach this evening; subject, "The Ax at the Root of the Tree."

Sunday was a notable day at St. Paul's M. E. church. The revival interest reached its culmination and the congregations present morning and evening were the largest of the conference year. In the morning there were twenty-two at the altar and in the evening fourteen were added to the church membership, the most of them adults. The meetings will be continued this week.

Sion S. Bass Post and the Women's Relief Corps held a joint installation of officers in the G. A. R. hall in the Elektron building, on Friday evening. The officers of the post and the Relief corps were installed by Past-Commander James Liggett and Mrs. Greenlum, past officer. Mrs. Laura J. Webb gave several readings, and an address was made by Rev. W. D. Parr. A supper was served by the Women's Relief Corps after the ceremonies.

Joseph Penyard is lying on a cot in Hope hospital, suffering from injuries whose final result is a matter of grave apprehension. Mr. Penyard is a helper in the boiler department of the Wabash shops and he met with his misfortunte at 10 o'clock last Saturday, while he and a companion were taking down a scaffold upon which they had been working. One of the boards fell and struck Mr. Penyard on the head, knocking him down and leaving him in a dazed condition. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the hospital, where Dr. M. F. Porter is attending him. The extent of the injury, as stated, cannot be accurately foretold, but the surgeon hopes that it will not terminate as seriously as the men who saw the unfortunate men when he was taken from the shop feared it would.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rothschild, Charles Nathan and Mrs. Redelsheimer, of this city, were guests at the marriage of Miss Daisy Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Levy, to Joseph Livingston, of South Bend. The event was solemnized at Indianapolis Wednesday evening and was one of the most brilliant weddings ever celebrated at the capital city. The bride is a daughter of the treasurer of state and Mrs. Redelsheimer, of this city, is her grandmother.

Frank Mungovan, book-keeper for B. W. Skelton, is quite ill at his home on East Williams street.

Diedrich Geisking, one of the oldest residents of the county, is seriously ill at his home on Wells street.

Nathaniel Stockbridge, proprietor of the Roanoke Review, has been visiting in the city for the past few days.

Henry Mygrant, editor of the Van Buren News, is at St. Joseph hospital, under the care of Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city. The patient has just undergone an operation.

Royal M. Tilbury and Miss Alice E. Whitmore were united in marriage Saturday evening, at 195 West Wayne street, Rev. William D. Parr officiating. They are excellent young people and will make their home near the western city limits.

The election of the building committee and trustees of the new Emmaus Lutheran church took place at the Emmanuel Lutheran church on Sunday, and resulted as follows: Building committee, Messrs. E. Breimeier, Fred Freese, August Becker, William Moellering, Charles Kunning, H. Wellman, C. Tiellker, William Rippe and Fred Tieman; trustees, Messrs. William Bock, Dick Thiele, jr., and Ernest Breimeier. The preparatory plans, submitted by Architects Meyer & Stock were favorably acted upon, and working drawings will soon be made. A meeting of the building committee will shortly be held, when the plans will be definitely settled. The new church, which will cost about $30,000, will be erected on South Broadway, facing West Creighton avenue, and adjoining the residence of Rev. Wambsganss, the pastor. Work on the new church will be begun early in the spring.

BOUGHT AN AUTOMOBILE.

Dr. J. E. Miller has returned from Chicago, where he purchased an automobile to use in making his professional rounds. The machine is to arrive in the city in about a month and the doctor is promising his friends an automobile party when it comes. The new automobile is enclosed in the same manner as the ordinary carriage for a doctor's use, and it is capable of a speed of over twenty-five miles an hour. It has a five horse-power gasoline engine, which will run 300 miles without recharging. Seven gallons of gasoline are sufficient to keep it going for that distance. The price paid for the vehicle was $2,000. Dr. Miller will have a trailer built to attach to the vehicle, which will be capable of carrying four or six persons. Worth & Donaldson, of Chicago, are the builders of the carriage.

Plymouth, Ind., Jan. 16.—A number of young women in the vicinity of Bourbon, six miles east of here, have the barber's itch. This disease has been quite prevalent in many of the northern Indiana towns this winter, but until now the weaker sex has escaped the contagion. The young folks has been having a great many social gatherings, where, it alleged, they swapped kisses somewhat promiscuously. All the elderly people of that vicinity, with girls of society age, have set their feet firmly against the "popular sociables," and that neighborhood is as tame as a churchyard. So far twelve cases of the barber's itch among young women have been reported.

Clarence Squires, a thirteen-year-old Noble county boy, stole a neighbor's horse and buggy the first of last week, and the following night traded the old buggy he was using for Frank Reynold's new one at Benton, Elkhart county, was captured at Warsaw, and has been taken home by his father. Young Squires stated that he had driven to Leesburg, where he traded his horse and buggy for a gold watch and chain to Bert Biggs, and then walked overland to Warsaw to continue his trip to Indianapolis "to visit a cousin," he explained. He confessed everything, and did not seem to realize the seriousness of his offense.

While walking along Calhoun street in front of the Woodworth drug store on Monday W. H. Jones, of the Hamilton house, had the misfortune to fall. Mr. Jones was slightly injured about the leg and side.

COURT NEWS.

The case of William Knough vs. Byron S. Thompson has been appealed to the superior court from 'Squire France.

E. V. Emrick went to Cedar Creek township this afternoon to try a case before 'Squire Horn.

A struck jury was today drawn to try the case of August Kande vs. the Wabash railway, which will be called for trial January 22.

Ex-Treasurer Hunter has turned over to Treasurer Rohan $5,183.76, which was collected after the December settlement. There is now in the county treasury, including the court house money, about $345,000.

William P. Bruick, guardian of Henrietta Meyer, has filed a petition for the sale of his ward's real estate, and Judge O'Rourke named Henry Stellhorn and Diederick Lampe to appraise the property. C. W. Kuhne is attorney.

In the superior court Judge Vesey gave the child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Brooks, recently divorced, into the custody of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brooks.

Edward J. Woodward has qualified as administrator of the estate of Catharine Love, deceased.

Joseph Slovin pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny and Judge O'Rourke committed him to jail for sixty days.

Silas Van Horn has sued the Pennsylvania company for $70 on a mechanic's lien. Aiken & Dawson are plaintiff's attorneys.

James B. Robinson sues August M. Winter to cancel a note. W. G. Colerick is attorney for plaintiff.

In the case of Foote vs. Monroe, Judge Vesey granted a new trial.

The Hamilton National bank has sued E. M. Taylor et al. for $200. Barrett & Morris are attorneys.

In the case of the Maumee school township against the town of Shirley City, Judge Vesey gave the plaintiff possession of the school property and $1 damage. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

D. D. Jones has sued the Pennsylvania company for $35 on a mechanic's lien. Aiken & Dawson are attorneys for plaintiff.

The Keysone Manufacturing company has sued Henry L. Bondeller for $500. Colerick & Thomas are plaintiff's attorneys.

John D. McDonald, formerly of this city, has been appointed superintendent of all repair work on the Indianapolis street railway. He received a nice increase in salary when the new appointment was made.

IS MADE AIR-TIGHT

MILITARY CENSORSHIP MORE RIGID THAN EVER.

NO NEWS FROM GEN. BULLER

HIS SUCCESS OR DEFEAT TO BE FIRST REPORT

NOTHING FROM THE MODDER

SOME LONG RANGE SHELLING IS REPORTED.

London, Jan. 16, 1900.—2:50 p. m.. The complete absence of news from Natal up to this hour proves that the censorship will allow nothing to pass until General Buller's plans are executed or have failed. Even General Roberts, in his report of yesterday evening, refrained from mentioning a word about Natal or General Buller.

From the other columns there is little news of moment. Modder river advices of yesterday's date only report long range shelling from which the Boers are supposed to have suffered severely. A despatch from Sterkstroom, dated Monday, January 15, report that General Gatacre's troops had made a demonstration beyond Molteno. The Burghers were not sighted and the British remained at Molteno. Arrivals from Stormberg estimate that there are 4,500 Boers at that place, mostly revolted colonists and free staters.

General French continues to shell the Boer positions, but nothing decisive has taken place.

BOERS REPULSED.

Bensburg, Cape Colony, Monday, Jan. 15.—The Boers this morning attempted to rush a hill held by a company of the Yorkshires and the New Zealanders, but they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had twenty-one men killed and about fifty wounded.

FORT TAKEN AT MAFEKING.

Pretoria, Saturday, Jan. 13.—As a result of the bombardment of Mafeking yesterday the British fort at Eastward was demolished and the British retired. One Boer was wounded.

Advices from the head laager at Ladysmith report that attack on that place January 6 was disastrous to the British and that Ladysmith appears to be in sore straits.

AN EXPERT'S VIEW.

New York, Jan. 16.—A despatch to the World from London says:

Mr. Williams, the war expert of the Morning Leader, writing for this morning's paper with the best information obtainable, says this regarding the report that General Warren had crossed the Tugela river:

"General Warren, with his division and something more, was yesterday five miles to the northwest of Springfield, where General Buller then had his headquarters. Consequently the censor at Durban had been having a little amusement with the local press for the purpose of deceiving any spies the enemy may have and then confusing them.

"All the inferences drawn from any telegrams which have so far reached us must be erroneous. Once and for all Buller's movement is by the left. There he has his strength.

"His plan is to turn the heights north and northwest of Colenso and thus compel their evacuation, and then to attack any Boers left between him and General White and make connection with General White's forces.

"After that he may keep the Transvaalers on the run through Natal to Laings Nek or Charlestown; or he may decide on separating the Free Staters from the strong men of war and make with his main force for Harrismith and Bloemfontein.

"News of the first success of these operations should reach us about Wednesday or Thursday.

"All that can be said actually is that General Buller up to yesterday was still at Springfield. General Warren was on a hill nearly midway between Springfield and Bethany, and General Buller had assuredly one, and it is thought two passages of the river on his hands.

"General Buller can spare a sufficient number of irregulars to send a flying column of them into Zululand, nominally to check the Boer cattle raiders, but really to work around the extreme eastern flank and head. Utrecht and Vryheid districts, unless they can cut in on the Transvaal communications and find themselves at or near the Ladysmith and New Castle railway."

The attacks on the war office and the information bureau have been renewed in several quarters. It is declared here that when Winston Churchill first arrived in Natal he had maps of the northern portion of the colony, procured from English sources, which were better than any possessed by the generals there and he loaned them to the commanders. The newspapers now say that experts in the war office have been operating with a larger scale map of North Natal, printed upon seventy sheets, which was borrowed from the German war department after the situation about Glencoe and Ladysmith became chilicat.

MAYSVILLE AND VICINITY.

The Masonic order of this village has greatly improved its hall. New wall paper and carpets have added materially to its appearance and will add to the pleasure of its members on meeting occasions.

The Odd Fellows regaled themselves and a few chosen guests on oysters last Friday night. After all present were satisfied there was still an abundance, so liberally had the members contributed. The Rebekahs, however, were equal to the occasion. Saturday night an installation of their officers took place and the feast was concluded.

The meeting at the M. P. church is yet in progress. May continue all week.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held Saturday and Sunday next. Rev. F. T. Simpson, P. E., will be present and preach Saturday night and Sunday morning.

James Vallie, Clyde Thomas and Clint Hickman have made themselves scarce. They are all minors and are wanted by the county authorities on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Mrs. Higgins, keeper of the so-called "restaurant," is also under arrest. It was too much "restaurant" that made the boys noisy.

Recent Arrivals At the home of William Sappington, a girl; also at the home of Jacob Hollopeter, a girl.

E. C. Carlington and wife attended church at Devaux Sunday evening. Mr. Carrington filled the pulpit for Rev. Bunter, pastor.

Rev. L. C. Zimmerman has been assisting the pastor at Cedarville in revival work.

Miss Gorrelle, a teacher in our village school,, was compelled by sickness to close her department this week. Poor health may compel her to resign her position.

T. A. Pattee is home from the city, where he has been in attendance upon his son, who has been sick.

Mrs. Blanche Reichelderfer and children visited her parents Sunday.

TRUST THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED

I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren ave., Chicago, Ill

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

ASSAULTED THREE GIRLS.

While en route home last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, Clara Spillner, Lillie and Goldie Maples, were accosted on Murray street by three young men who wanted to escort them home. John Hanley and Charles Bulmahn were arrested and 'Squire France assessed fines of $25 and costs, the lads going to jail. The third lad got away.

FORT WAYNE PIONEER DEAD

MRS. ANNA M. AGSTER, WHO CAME HERE IN 1839.

Rev. William Archer Dies From Paralysis at Crown Point—Other Mortuary Matters.

Mrs. Anna Maria Agster, one of Fort Wayne's oldest and most highly respected residents, died Monday morning at 10:10, after a brief illness of three days. Mrs. Agster was 84 years old. Her death was due to a complication of diseases and the infirmaties of old age. Deceased was born in Switzerland and came to America in 1833. She resided in the east for a time and finally came to Fort Wayne in 1839 and since that time has always lived here. She has not been in good health for some time and on Saturday evening she was suddenly taken ill, the end coming peacefully this morning. She leaves six children—John Howenstein, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. Louis Rastetter, Mrs. Louis Bockwalter, Mrs. Haberkorn, Mrs. J. H. Meyer and Charles Agster, of this city. She also leaves sisters, who reside in Bluffton, Ohio, and a number of grandchildren and other relatives.

ARCHER.

Rev. William Archer, formerly of this city, died Sunday morning at his home in Crown Point, Ind., where he has been pastor of the Free Methodist church. Rev. Archer was stricken with paralysis about one week ago. He was 40 years of age, and previous to entering the ministry four years ago was employed by S. Bash & Co. He was born in Washington township, this county. His wife died a few months ago. One son, Earl Archer, survives him. Rev. Archer was a brother of Fred Archer, a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment, who died at Fernandina, Fla., in August, 1899. He has four sisters, Mrs. William Griebel, Mrs. William Watterson, Mrs. John Usselman and Miss Hattie Archer.

Remains reached the city Monday afternoon over the Nickel Plate, and were taken to the home of John Usselman, 29 East Second street.

SCHARMANN.

Dorothea, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Scharmann, of 80 Oakley street, died Monday morning from diphtheria, at the age of 2 years and 9 months. The father is a teacher at the St. John's Lutheran school.

SCHRANTZ.

Alfred Schrantz, 24 years of age, died Saturday at his home, 49 Melita street, after an extended illness from consumption. The funeral services were held Monday morning from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

REINKING.

Martin Reinking died Sunday morning at his home, 62 Buchanan street, from pneumonia, at the age of 31 years. Mr. Reinking but recently removed to this city from the vicinity of Decatur, and has been employed at the Bass foundry. He leaves a widow and three children. The remains were shipped to his former home near Decatur for interment Monday.

GOLDBERGER.

Lazar Goldberger, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Goldberger, died Sunday from bronchitis. The little one was but six months old.

BEIERLINE.

John Beierline, who has been in failing health for several years, died at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at his home, 107 Cass street. His age was 61 years, 8 months and 3 days. Mr. Beierline was born at Gaxhardt, Elwangen, Wittenberg, Germany, and has been a resident of Fort Wayne for many years. He was for fifteen years employed at the woolen mills, and some years ago had a position at the North Side park. He was a member of Bethel Evangelical church. Mr. Beierline leaves a widow, but no children.

ARCHER.

The death of Phebe Jane Archer occurred Monday at the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth. The girl's age was thirteen years, three months and six days. The remains were shipped to Huntertown today for interment.

OBITUARY.

The funeral service of Mrs. Emily Dix McGaw was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock, Rev. P. J. Rice officiating. The scripture read was from the fourteenth chapter of John, and some feeling comments were made in connection with the reading. The parting words of the Master to His disciples were words of comfort. He spoke to them of the home beyond, and cheered them with the promise that they should at last be permitted to enter these. This promise is the only thing that can dispel the gloom which hovers about us at the separation which death involves. It is indeed a glorious hope. In closing, some verses from Ella Wheeler Wilcox were read. They are as follows:

"I never stand about a bier and see
The seal of death set on some sweet loved face
"But that I think, one more to welcome me
When I shall cross the intervening space
Between this land and that one over there;
One more to make the strange beyond seem fair.
"And to me there is no sting to death.
And so the grave has lost its victory;
It is but crossing with abated breath,
And white set face, a little strip of sea,
To find my loved ones waiting on the shore,
More beautiful, more precious, than before."

Mrs. Emily Dix McGaw was born November 29, 1823, in Harrison county, Ohio. She was married in 1841 to Dr. Thomas N. McGaw. There were born to them eight children, of whom two sons and five daughters are still living, the husband and one daughter, Mrs. J. B. Endley, having preceded her. Mrs. McGaw had been an invalid for the past twenty years and had always borne her illness and suffering with the patience and fortitude of a true Christian, having united with the M. E. church in her early girlhood. She was a sweet, patient and loving mother and in her declining years was cared for and treasured like a precious flower. There were present at the funeral all the children and grandchildren and she was carried to her last rest by her two sons and four grandsons.

Nearly two years ago William Eash, who, with two other lads, had been sentenced to the reformatory for five years for looting freight cars, escaped from the Auburn jail, taking the keys of the prison with him. Later the keys were returned by express. Eash gave himself up Saturday and told he who escaped. The sheriff's wife, after cleaning up Eash's cell, had left the keys hanging on a nail twelve feet away. Eash split up a pine box, made a pole, tied with pieces of string, and secured the keys by fishing for them. One attempt to walk out was frustrated by a watch dog, but the second succeeded. Eash has since wandered alone in every state east of the Mississippi river. He was taken into court and Judge Bratton affirmed his former sentence, and he will be taken to the reformatory, where he expects an immediate discharge or pardon.

Patterson has got 'em coming.

A team of horses hitched to a Fort Wayne Drug company wagon took fright at a Nickel Plate train while standing in the rear of the Greatest Grocery, this morning. The animals dashed south on Harrison street to Wayne, where they turned, but were stopped before they had gone far. The driver of the team, who tried to stop them on Harrison street, was knocked down and considerably bruised and shaken up. No damage was done to the wagon.

Buy your suit during Patterson's sale.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Lower Liverpool cables were again in favor in the wheat market today, May opening ½@¾c under yesterday at 68⅝@68½c. New York and foreigners were sellers early and some wheat came out on stop orders. Trade was quiet, but at the low price the demand from shorts was good. This, combined with buying against puts, steadied the market and caused a rally in May to 69⅝@69¾c. The cash and export demand was slow. Receipts here were 35 cars, none of which were of graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 286 cars, against 365 last week and 483 a year ago.

Corn was a shade easier with wheat at the opening, but turned strong on light country offerings, smaller receipts and steady cables. Trade was dull. Local receipts were 491 cars. May opened unchanged at 33½c and advanced to 33⅝@33¾c.

The oats market was dull and featureless, but steady. Receipts here were 316 cars. May opened unchanged at 23½c and sold to 24c.

Receipts of hogs over the estimate and weaker prices at the yards caused a shade loss in the provisions market at the opening, but after a good demand the tone was steady at the decline. May pork opened 7½c down at $11.05@11.07½; May lard 5@7½c lower at $6.07½@6.10, and May ribs 5c under yesterday at $5.82½@5.85.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Jan., 68½c; May, 65¼@65⅝c; July, 66c.

Corn—Jan., 31c; May, 32@32⅜c; July, 34c.

Oats—Jan., 22½c; May, 23⅞c; July, 23½c.

Pork—Jan., $10.70; May, $10.95; July, $11.05.

Lard—Jan., $5.87½; May, $6.02½; July, $6.10.

Ribs—Jan., $5.70; May, $5.80.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.50; Cash S. W., $1.49; Sept., $1.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; choice fat cattle steady; others slow and weak, including butchers' stock; feeders about steady. Beeves, $4.25@6.40; cows, $3.00@4.70; heifers, $3.50@5.80; canners, $2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; Texas fed beeves, $4.10@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 3,000. Heavy 5c lower; light 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.40@4.70; good to choice heavy, $4.55@4.70; rough heavy, $4.40@4.50; light, $4.35@4.57½; bulk of sales, $4.50@4.65.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 16.—Butter—Receipts, 749 pkgs; market unsettled. June creamery, 20@23½c; western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 17@22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,022 pkgs; market firm; fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,104 pkgs; market barely steady; western, 20c, loss off; western unguaded at mark, 14@18c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady.

Coffee—Market quiet.

Molasses—Market steady.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly by S. Bash & Co.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 17.—Flour—Spring Wheat, $4.40@4.60; winter, per bbl., $3.50@3.60; second class, $2.00@2.25; Graham, per sack, 30c.

Wheat—68c.
Wheat—70c.
Corn Meal, Sifted—$1.25 cwt.
Oats—23c.
Rye 53c.
Corn—New, 25@26c.
Corn—Old, 28@30c.
Oil Meal—$1.40.
Flax Seed—$1.25@1.30.
Clover Seed—$4.25@4.75.
Alsyke Clover Seed—$5.00@6.00.
Wool, Unwashed—20@25c.
Wool, Washed—25@28c.
Hides—Green, 8½c; salted, 9½c.
Calf Hides—Green, 10c.
Calf Hides—Salted, 12c.
Tallow—4@4½c lb.
Butter—20@22c.
Best Jar Butter—12@15c.
Lard—5c.
Eggs—20c.
Chickens—6½@7c.
Honey—15@18c.
Potatoes—40c.
Onions—New, 40c.
Beeswax—25@20c.
Feathers—Live geese, 40@45c.
Bran—Ton, $15.00.
Hay—Timothy, $11.00@12.00.
Hay—Clover, $6.00@7.00.
Shorts—$15.00.
Middling—Ton, $15.00.
Pork—On foot, $4.25.
Pork—Dressed, $5.40@5.50.
Dressed Beef—Forequarters, 5½c.
Beef—Hindquarters, 7@7½c.

Nobody Rides Our Wheels!

The doctors say it isn't healthy.

They are Emery Wheels and Grindstones of all grades and guaranteed quality.

These wheels do not suffer from punctures and the stones gather no moss.

Now is the time to buy an Emery Wheel or a Grindstone if you need one about the place. We have just received a new lot of them. All sizes. Suitable for the kitchen or workshop.

SPECIAL—On February 1, 1900, we give away one of our handsome Stewart Steel Ranges. Come and see it.

Seavey's, Sole Agents Stewart & Born Steel Ranges. 19 and 21 W. Main Street. Home and Bell 'Phone 149.

On Top in Prices.
On Top in Styles.
On Top in Excellence.
On Top in Assortment.

Why Not Buy Your Furniture at Headquarters.

"I BOUGHT IT AT FOSTER'S."

Is always to your friends a certificate of style and quality.

We are the exclusive Fort Wayne agents of the best manufacturers of the country.

We have the finest pick in all lines of Furniture, for manufacturers always prefer to place their goods with the Leading House in every city.

Sideboards by the dozen. Easy Couches by the score. Bedroom Suits by the hundred. Fancy Rockers by the thousand.

Best Ingrain Carpets Made.
Elegant Line of Brussels Carpets.
Prize Designs in Velvets, $1 per Yard.
Superbly Handsome Moquettes, $1 per Yard.
Great Display in Axminsters, $1.10 Per Yard.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Company.

CLUB INCORPORATES.

The Wayne Fishing club filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state Monday, with a capital stock of $500, to maintain a club house and pleasure resort for literary and scientific purposes. The incorporators are A. L. Randall, Fred L. Crall, Gustave Steger, D. S. Eckert, A. A. Giles, Henry Hilgeman, F. J. Trey, C. R. Weatherhogg and Louis Fox. The association is building a club house at Dallas Lake, in Lagrange county, a few miles from Wolcottville.

Attend Patterson's sale.

AGAINST MR. EVANS.

In the United States court at Indianapolis Monday Judge Baker made an important decision in the case of John P. Evans against J. L. Gruber, Frederick W. Antrup, Hiram Porter, George Linden, Joseph Harding and Jackson Valentine, directors of the J. F. Schull Loan and Investment company. Mr. Evans was desirous that these gentlemen be declared bankrupts, but Judge Baker decided that they were not amenable to the bankrupt laws. They were merely sureties for the Investment and Loan company and the law did not contemplate reaching sureties engaged in farming and other occupations. This decision upholds the finding of Judge Chapin made two or three months ago. Judge Baker besides finding for the defendants free from liability assessed the costs on Mr. Evans and others. The costs will reach about $500. At one time the directors offered to settle at 50 cents on the dollar, but the offer was declined by the three persons who commenced bankruptcy proceedings. Hon. T. E. Ellison appeared for Evans and the complainants and Robertson & O'Rourke, Judge L. M.Ninde and J. B. Harper represented the defendants.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Allen Circuit Court, Allen County, Indiana. November Term, 1899.

Eli Kramer vs. Alexander Kramer et al,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said court by the affidavit of a disinterested person that the following named defendants: Alexander Kramer, jr., John Kramer, Joseph Kramer, the unknown heirs of Joseph Kramer, Alexander Kramer, Catherine Comstock, Louisa Lohman, are non-residents of the state of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendants in favor of said plaintiff for partition and sale of real estate.

Notice is therefore by order of said court hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear before the judge of said court on the 12th day of March, 1900, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Attest: FRANK J. BELOT, Clerk.
GEO. F. FELTS, Attorney for plaintiff. 1713

Original Price Tickets, Less 1-3 at THE BELL, 18 Calhoun Street.

Men's Ulster Overcoats, original price tickets $5, 1-3 off, $3.37.

Men's Dress Overcoats, original price tickets $7, 1-3 off, $4.67.

Men's Ulster Overcoats, original price tickets $7.50, 1-3 off, $5.00.

Men's Dress Overcoats, original price tickets $10, 1-3 off, $6.66.

Men's Dress Overcoats, original price tickets $14, 1-3 off, $9.67.

Men's Black Cheviot Suits, original price $5, 1-3 off, $3.37.

Men's Fancy Cheviot Suits, original price $7.00, 1-3 off, $4.67.

Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, original price $8.50, 1-3 off, $5.67.

Men's Double Breasted Cassimere Suits, original price $10.00, 1-3 off, $6.66.

Men's Fine Dress Suits, original price $12.50, 1-3 off, $7.37.

Youths' Suits, ages 15 to 20, original price tickets $4.50, 1-3 off, $3.00.

Youths' Suits, ages 15 to 20, original price tickets $6.00, 1-3 off, $4.00.

Youths' Suits, ages 15 to 20, original price tickets $8.50, 1-3 off, $5.67.

Youths' Overcoats, ages 15 to 20, original price tickets, $5.00, 1-3 off, $3.37.

Youths' Dress Overcoats, ages 15 to 20, original price tickets, $7.00, 1-3 off, $4.67.

Men's Jeans Pants, original price tickets 75c, 1-3 off, 50c.

Men's Heavy Working Pants, original price tickets $1.00, 1-3 off, 67c.

Men's Cheviot Pants, original price tickets $1.40, 1-3 off, 94c.

Men's Cassimere Pants, original price tickets $2, 1-3 off, $1.34.

Men's Extra Fine Cassimere Pants, original price tickets $3.50, 1-3 off, $2.34.

IS LAID TO REST.

THE MORTAL FORM OF BISHOP RADEMACHER ENTOMBED.

SERVICES MOST IMPRESSIVE

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS BY ARCHBISHOP ELDER.

BISHOP HORSTMANN'S SERMON

A LOVING TRIBUTE TO THE DEPARTED PRELATE.

All that is mortal of Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, the loved bishop of the diocese of Fort Wayne, has been placed in its final resting place beneath the altar of the Cathedral, where the bishop so often held devotions. The funeral services for the

ARCHBISHOP ELDER.

dead bishop Tuesday morning were among the most impressive ever held in this city, and the deep solemnity of every surrounding and the sublime grandeur of the funeral service of the Catholic church combined to make an occasion that will never fade from the memory of those present.

The services began at 9 o'clock, but long before that hour the Cathedral was packed to the doors. A force of ushers composed of Messrs. A. C. Aurentz, Joseph Dolan, John Woulfe and T. C. Dodane assisted in seating the vast audience, and later the aisles were completely filled by those unable to gain seats. Inside the Cathedral was festooned in the deep insignia of mourning. The body of the dead bishop reposed upon a heavily draped catafalque at the head of the center aisle and just in front of the altar. Around the bier lighted candles were glowing, and a guard of honor made up of uniformed Catholic Knights stood on either side of the casket.

The dead bishop was attired in the vestments of the holy office he filled in life. His form was sadly wasted by disease and suffering of the past year, but the features bore a look of peaceful repose. Fifty pews at either side of the main aisle had been reserved for the clergy and relatives of Bishop Rademacher, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock the clergy filed into the Cathedral from the sacristry. The officers who were to assist in the funeral services took their places inside the chancel, while the remaining clergy passed down the aisle in two columns past the casket and took the pews reserved for them.

Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, and Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, wore the amice, alb and cincture of white, tunic of purple silk, dalmatic of purple, while Archbishop Elder wore in addition the chasuble of black. All the bishops wore vestments similar to those of the archbishops, except for the cape of black. The priests were attired in white surplices, and during the Gospel each held a lighted candle. These were extinguished after the Gospel, and relighted again at the Sanctus.

The service began with the solemn office of the dead, the liturgical prayers for the repose of the soul. Very Rev. L. A. Moench, of Valparaiso, presided at this office, and the chanters were Very Rev. B. Bochner, C. P. P. S., president of Rensselaer college; Rev. C. A. Thiele, of Whiting, and Rev. Charles Dhe, of Hartford City. The service of the matins was deeply impressive. The lessons were sung by the bishops, the noctures chanted by the assembled clergy, and the antiphons intoned by the chanters. The Lauds, composed of various songs from the Scriptures, were intoned by the chanters and sung by the clergy, the splendid chorus of voices lending to the impressive service.

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS.

The venerable Archbishop Elder, of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, was the celebrant of the pontifical requiem high mass, one of the most impressive offices in the liturgy of the Catholic church. It is only celebrated by a bishop or an archbishop, and no service is more affecting in its sublime simplicity than this exalted service. Assisting the archbishop were Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, V. G., as assistant priest, Rev. John Bleckmann as deacon of the mass, Rev. J. H. Bathe as sub-deacon of the mass, Rev. J. Guendling and Rev. J. F. Delaney as assistant deacons, Rev. W. J. Quinlan, Rev. C. B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham as masters of ceremonies, Rev. P. J. O'Reiley and Rev. F. X. LeRonte as acolytes, Rev. John Noll as book-bearer, Rev. P. J. Crawley as candle bearer, Rev. F. Fontaine as mitre-bearer, Rev. Thomas Mungovan as censer-bearer, and Rev. F. C. Keller as gremiale.

BISHOP HORSTMAN'S TRIBUTE.

Rt. Rev. Ignatius Horstmann, D. D., bishop of Cleveland, delivered the funeral discourse. It was a brief but touching tribute to the greatness and exemplary qualities of Bishop Rademacher. The open casket just below the pulpit on which Bishop Horstmann spoke seemed to appeal deeply to the bishop as he spoke, and his emotion was plainly evident.

Bishop Horstmann chose his text from the first chapter of St. Luke's gospel; the words as follows: "My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit hath rejoiced in God, my Savior. He that is highty hath done great things for me, and Holy is his name."

In opening the bishop said: "We were in the midst of joyful, happy Christmas time. We were singing glory to God on high and on earth peace and goodwill to men. We have seen the magii coming from the east to Bethlehem. We have entered with them and found the Child with Mary, the mother. In the midst of these joyful celebrations the angel of death calls your leader, your shepherd, to his peace and to his reward. For him death was a happy release. For him it could have no terrors. At its call he was ready to answer, 'present.' He has already given an account of his stewardship. I received the sad news in Philadelphia. I hurried home and there was a letter telling me of his last hours. In my soul I spoke to God—His mercy is from generation to generation. He has received Israel his servant.

"From the time he was stricken down I had one prayer—Lord, give him his mind, that he might enter the kingdom as he would wish. God granted that prayer as He does the prayers of those who love Him. Praise be to God." The bishop referred to the death of a sister who was recently found when life had expired, the crucifix pressed to her heart with both hands, showing her last prayer to have been "Jesus have mercy on me.' That was a beautiful death and beautiful is the death of all who cling steadfastly to the faith of Jesus.

"Death is always terrible, because after it comes the judgment. Death is always sad, for it means the separation of links which have bound us to the happiness of the years. We, his brethren of the bishopric, will miss him; we will miss his wise counsels, his gentle and affable companionship, and his unfaltering devotion. You, priests of the diocese of Fort Wayne, will miss him, and you must always remember him as your father and your best friend. A man of real piety, of zeal, of self-sacrifice and devotion to his duty and his work; a man who realized his duty and always endeavored to follow it.

"We are surrounded by mystery, and the greatest of mysteries is human life. So also is its companion—death. When a little more than a year ago the news came to us that your bishop was stricken, it came like a flash from the clear sky. At the meeting of bishops in 1898 had I been asked to say who would be the first to be called by death I should have unhesitatingly said, "Myself." Had I been asked who would be the last, I should have answered, "Bishop Rademacher." He was then the type of physical health. But what a change; how sorrowful to him has been this last year. Take admonition and seek ye the Lord while He may be found.

"Whatsoever God does He does for the best for those who love Him. Why, then, shall we weep? Mourn not as those who have no hope. The Lord is the Christian's rock of hope and of triumph. Stand steadfast and immovable, abounding in the work of God."

Gazing down on the lifeless form before him, Bishop Horstmann said: "It is not fitting that I, in the presence of that venerated body, should speak of his life and works. That should be done by one who knew him better, and I know that could he speak he would forbid it and ask rather for a prayer. There is one great lesson of death; it is not new; it is the same old story, as old as history. There is no preacher like death. When he beckons with his long bony finger we must go with him. Today for me; tomorrow, for thee. The one great lesson of death is to teach us all to be ready. The courier of old said: 'I have a message for you—this year you shall surely die.'

"Here, bishops, priests and faithful laity are gathered to show reverence for the departed one. Who will be the next? Many of us will be in eternity before another year. Let us all take the lesson—be ye ready. Let the lamp of your soul be filled with the oil of God's grace, and let it be trimmed and burning. May Jesus in His mercy grant us all grace."

Turning again to the casket, the bishop continued: "Now, my brother and friend, I answer the mute appeal you make to me from the coffin to speak to those you loved and for whom you were willing to lay down your life. We, your brothers, will not forget you. We will remember you at the altar. You, priests of his diocese, remember him now in his great need. You of the laity, show your appreciation of his work and devotion by your prayers that his soul may rest in peace and that the eternal light may shine upon him. Child-like confidence and devotion were deep traits of his character. Remember our accountability to God, greater in priest than in laity, greater in bishop than in priest.

"Farewell, then, my dear brother and friend. I will not say forever, but rather 'auf wiedersehn'—farewell until we meet again in that abode where God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes. Blessed Jesus, hear my prayer—have mercy on him; may he rest in peace."

THE CLOSING PRAYERS.

Following Bishop Horstman's sermon came the service of absolution for the dead. On the platform about the casket were gathered Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee; Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids; Bishop Maes, of Covington, Ky.; Bishop Byrne, of Nashville, with Archbishop Elder at the head of the casket. The ritualistic prayers and psalms were intoned by the chanters, and each bishop in turn passed around the casket, sprinkled the remains with holy water and incensed them, and Archbishop Elder said the final prayers for the dead.

Then began the solemn march to the vault where the remains were to repose. The procession passed down the central aisle, headed by a guard of honor composed of six knights. Then followed the cross-bearer, two acolytes, the honorary pall-bearers of the clergy, Revs. B. Koeger, Aug. Oechtering, V. Raskievicz, J. R. Dinnen, B. Wiedau, H. Meissner, D. Duchmig, John Oechtering, J. Heitmann, H. Wilkins, H. Boeckelmann and L. Gottbehaede, C. F. M.

Next were the honorary pall-bearers from the laity, Messrs. Edward Gilmartin, A. L. Dodane, Patrick Ryan, P. H. Kane, Joseph Romary, Killian Baker, Dennis McCarthy, J. T. Callahan, John Sulzer, S. Aurentz, A. Kalbacher, James Conroy.

The incense-bearer, the mitre-bearer, the assistant deacons, the deacon of the mass, the assistant priests and Archbishop Elder, followed by the active pall-bearers bearing the casket. The pall-bearers were Hon. W. P. Breen, R. W. T. DeWald, J. M. Dinnen, Dr. E. J. McOscar, Louis Fox, P. J. McDonald, John R. Rowe, Henry C. Berghoff.

TO THE TOMB.

The clergy bearing lighted candles followed, singing the benedictus, the procession moving out at the north side of the Cathedral and passing into the vault room beneath the altar. Only a small part of the procession could be admitted there, owing to lack of room, and the clergy returned to the Cathedral. At the vault Archbishop Elder recited the last prayers for the dead, sprinkled the remains with holy water, recited a Pater and Ave, and the casket was deposited in its last resting place. Workmen were present, and the tomb was immediately sealed, a white marble slab being placed across the front. The vault is to the north of that containing the remains of Bishop Luers.

THE MUSICAL SERVICE.

A magnificent choir of male voices, made up from the several Catholic choirs of the city, rendered the musical numbers of the service, under the direction of Prof. E. M. Nell. After the archbishop had vested at his throne and proceeded to the foot of the altar, the choir chanted the Introit, followed by the Kyrie, and before the Gospel the Dies Irae was sung. This was followed by the offertory number, and later by the Sanctus and the Benedictus.

CLERGY WHO CAME.

The assemblage of Catholic clergy is one of the largest that ever visited Fort Wayne. It represents almost every section of the country, and among them are many who have risen high in the religious circles. Among them are Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, Bishop Horstmann, of Cleveland, Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, Bishop Byrne, of Nashville, Bishop Maes, of Covington, Bishop Foley, of Detroit, Bishop Chatard, of Indianapolis, Bishop Scannel, of Omaha, Bishop Janssen, of Belleville, Very Rev. Father Zahm, of Notre Dame, Rev. Joseph Rainer, of Milwaukee, Rev. M. J. Dorney, of Chicago, Very Rev. Father O'Donoghue, V. G., of Indianapolis, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bauer, of Fremont, Ohio; Rev. Daniel Mullane, of St. Louis, Rt. Rev. Alb. Smidt, O. S. B., abbott of St. Meinrad, Ind., Rt. Rev. Abbott Leander, O. S. B., of St. Vincent, Pa., Very Rev. Boniface Russ, C. P. P. S., of Carthagena, Ohio, and a number of other mitred abbots representing the several orders, as well as nearly every priest of the Fort Wayne diocese.

The total attendance of the clergy numbered perhaps 200. Archbishop Elder and Archbishop Katzer were entertained at the episcopal residence. A few of the clergy were guests at the homes of acquaintances and the remainder were assigned to the several hotels of the city. Many of the visiting clergy left this afternoon for their homes.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The fifth joint institute of the Wayne and Washington townships teachers met Saturday, January 13, at the Rudisill high school building. The institute opened with Mr. Young in the chair; a song by Miss Drake, and responsive roll-call. The first work of the institute, "Organic Education," was presented by Mr. Ringwalt, and followed by a very animated general discussion, in which the theory that in the child's development, from the primary to advanced grades, the child follows an orderly succession of steps: akin to the periods of growth found in the history of the race; hence he lives the characteristics of a sensuous Indian; a curious Aryan; the assertative Persian; the imaginative Greek; the materialized Roman; the iconoclastic Saxon; the chivalric Frenchman; the adventurous discoverer; the obstinate and effervescent Puritan; the active American. In the general discussion the theory, while containing a thread of truth, was criticized as being impractical, and mainly speculative.

The subject of "How to Teach Reading in the Public Schools," then occupied the remainder of the forenoon.

The teachers of the school had prepared an excellent repast, which, from its excellence and hearty good will, was a pleasant occasion and was followed by very suggestive toasts, among which Superintendent Young answered to the toast, "Our Schools;" Mr. Board, "Women," and Mr. Methley, "Bachelor School Teachers," the second of whom expressed himself in favor of annexation, and the last, of desperate admiration of those of the opposite class. Other toasts having been answered to the teachers adjourned to the institute room and were favored with songs and recitations, after which "Reading in the Public Schools" was continued. Mr. Wynans and Miss Scott conducted practical classes in "Grammar" and "Reading," which were subject to criticism by the institute. Mr. Young's criticisms were very kind and helpful. The teachers expressed themselves greatly indebted to the kind and courteous treatment received by their host and hostesses, and adjourned to meet February 10.

C. A. A.

HUBLER UNION NEWS.

We had a good Sunday school last Sunday. There was a large attendance of scholars and a number of visitors from Lake Center. Those present were: Henry Felger, Walter Felger, David Felger, Daniel Felger, Adolph Felger, Ernest Felger, Willard Binkley and Mr. Binkley, superintendent of the Lake Center Sunday school.

Prayer meeting next Thursday evening; subject, "Sowing and Reaping." Mr. Binkley will lead the meeting. Everybody invited to come.

Patterson's store was a busy place this forenoon. Good honest bargains bring out the people.

Miss Cust Freck, who has been in the city for the past three weeks, has returned to her home in Roanoke.

David Meyers, Geo. Harper and S. O. Briggs, of Columbia City, transacted business in Fort Wayne Monday afternoon.

LAKE TOWNSHIP ITEMS.

Jacob Felger, who has been visiting at his home near Lake Center, has returned to resume his studies at Capital university, Columbus, O.

Mrs. Jacob Rapp, of near Arcola, who has been ill for a week or two past, is about the same.

Claude Bercot and family, who lived near Lake Center, have moved to Arcola.

William McCormack, a prominent farmer of this township, has gone to the East Elkhart sanitarium for treatment. He has been ailing for quite a while. His friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Levi Binkley went to Churubusco the other day to get some flour, so says Mrs. Binkley, and returned without it. When asked why he had not brought any it suddenly dawned upon him that he had forgotten it.

John Ryan, who was run into by a street car at Fort Wayne some time ago, talks of suing the company for damage done to his buggy.

This kind of weather is not typical of winter, and it is to remain so three weeks longer, so says our local weather prophet, George Darby.

Christian Brecht, who has been working in an electric light plant at Chicago, is visiting friends.

Quarterly meeting was observed by the M. E. Cocoa charge at Lake chapel last Saturday night. Presiding Elder Simpson, of the Fort Wayne district, preached the sermon. The crowd that attended was not a very large one on account of the inclement weather.

CEDARVILLE ITEMS.

The Cedarville Ice company has put their ice up in time. The ice is all melting away.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Matthias have returned home from their visit in Ohio.

The scarlet fever scare is going again.

Revival meeting is being held at the M. E. church. We are praying for a grand success.

Goldie Beever is slowly recovering from the scarlet fever.

Mrs. C. Sterick and daughter are visiting friends here.

Rev. H. Timmerman, of Harlan, is assisting Rev. J. F. Chenowith in his meeting at Cedarville.

Miss Ada Johnson, of Decatur, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.

Miss Jennie Dickover spent a few days with her parents here.

How the colored shirts are going during Patterson's sale!

$1.50 shirts go at $1.00.
$1.00 shirts go at $ .66.
50c shirts go at $ .33.

A dollar goes a long ways at Patterson's this week.

The Boston Store.

Great Clearing —Sale.

Dry Goods of every kind have advanced in prices, but we were fortunate enough in getting our orders [illegible] before the advance took place. During this sale we sell Dry Goods as cheap as we ever did before. It will pay you to do your trading at the Boston Store and lay in a big stock of Dry Goods, as you will certainly have to pay more money for it later on.

4 cent unbleached Muslin, worth 5 cents.
5 cent unbleached Muslin, worth 6 cents.
6 cent unbleached Muslin, worth 7 cents.
9-4 unbleached Sheeting at 10 cents, worth 12½ cents.
9-4 unbleached Sheeting at 16 cents, worth 20 cents.
6½ cent Ticking, worth 8 cents. 8 cent Ticking, worth 10 cents.
10 cent Ticking, worth 12½ cents.
12½ Feather Ticking, worth 17 cents.
60-inch Red Table Linen at 20 cents, worth 25 cents.
60-inch Red Table Linen at 23 cents, worth 30 cents.

Underwear.

12½ cent Ladies' Underwear, worth 17 cents.
19 cent Ladies' Underwear, worth 25 cents.
39 cent Ladies' Underwear, worth 50 cents.
25 cent Gents' Underwear, worth 39 cents.
35 cent Gents' Underwear, worth 50 cents.
10 cent Gents' Wool Socks, worth 15 cents.
15 cent Gents' Wool Socks, worth 20 cents.

All Dress Goods sold at Cost.

ALL BLANKETS SOLD AT COST.
ALL SHIRTINGS SOLD AT COST.
ALL PRINTS SOLD AT COST.
ALL CURTAINS SOLD AT COST.
ALL LADIES' WRAPPERS SOLD AT COST.
DOUBLE-WIDTH DRESS GOODS AT 8 1-3 CENTS, WORTH 12½ CENTS.
BEST APRON GINGHAMS AT 4½ CENTS.
REMEMBER THAT YOU CAN BUY DRY GOODS CHEAPER AT THE BOSTON STORE THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE.

WM. HAHN & CO.,
THE BOSTON STORE.

Globe GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

JUST TWO WEEKS MORE. WILL POSITIVELY QUIT BUSINESS JANUARY 31ST.

To wind up our Sale with an ENORMOUS RUSH will offer for the last two weeks

EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STORE AT HALF PRICE

This Sale to Start at Once and Wind up Saturday, January 27th.

WE HAVE ENGAGED EXTRA SALESMEN TO WAIT ON THE HEAVY CROWDS.

$20,000 Choice stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods still on Hand and WILL BE SACRIFICED AT HALF PRICE.

See our windows for HALF PRICES. No Goods Exchanged, nor Money refunded, as all goods sold at HALF PRICE must positively stick.

A. K. HURST & CO.

J. I. WHITE IS DEAD

EXPIRED AT LAKE GENEVA LAST NIGHT.

SECRETARY OF BASS WORKS

WAS WIDELY KNOWN IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

REMAINS WILL REACH FORT WAYNE THIS EVENING.

John I. White, of this city, secretary of the Bass foundry and Machine works, and widely known in official railroad circles all over the United States, died Friday night at a

THE LATE JOHN I. WHITE.

sanitarium at Lake Geneva, Wis. The sad news reached the city next morning in a telegram from his brother-in-law, James Mullens, of Wooster, O., to Mrs. Wells, a niece of Mr. White, who has been visiting at the White residence.

Mr. White was taken to the sanitarium four weeks ago for treatment. He was suffering from a physical and mental collapse that from the first offered little hope to the anxious friends. For a time there seemed to be some slight improvement, but on Wednesday morning Mrs. White, accompanied by Mr. Mullens, left for Lake Geneva in response to a telegram announcing that the patient was failing rapidly. They reached him Wednesday at noon, and on Friday came a message that the patient was slightly improved. The gain was but temporary, for during the night Mr. White passed away.

Mr. White has been in failing health for nearly two years. He was an indefatigable worker, and his devotion to his duties enfeebled his physical condition. It was a source of much anxiety to his friends, and when a few weeks ago a nervous and mental disorder appeared it was determined to place him in a sanitarium, where the most expert attention could be given him. His condition, however, was beyond the reach of human skill.

WAS WIDELY KNOWN.

John I. White had been a resident of Fort Wayne about thirty-three years and his prominence in business circles gave him a wide acquaintance. He was born in Batavia, N. Y., January 16, 1842, and therefore lacked but a few days of being fifty-eight years of age. As a young man he was employed as cashier of a bank at Batavia, N. Y.

He had a honorable military career in the civil war, having enlisted at Batavia, N. Y., December 14, 1861, as a private in company E, 105th New York volunteers. He was commissioned second lieutenant of his company March 11, 1862, and first lieutenant October 6, 1862, and was appointed adjutant of his regiment upon the same date. At the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862, Mr. White was wounded in the arm. He received an honorable discharge from the service March 19, 1863, as adjutant.

A COMRADE'S TRIBUTE.

When illness fell upon Mr. White a few weeks ago Capt. A. H. Dougall opened correspondence with a number of Mr. White's former comrades in the service and advised them of his condition. A number of tender messages were received from the veterans who served with Mr. White. One of these men, Capt. Joseph Mallisch, now postmaster at Fonda, Iowa, thus writes of him: "He was one of the bravest and best officers I ever knew. He was invariably pleasant and sociable and was beloved by the entire command. I found him always ready for battle or any other duty."

Soon after the close of the war and after spending a short time in Iowa, Mr. White came to Fort Wayne to accept a position with the Bass foundry, a place which he retained until his death. Some years ago, in company with T. J. Nolton, he established a hardware store on Calhoun street under the firm name of T. J. Nolton & Co. After conducting the business several years Nolton & Co. sold it to F. M. Smith & Co., by whom it is yet conducted.

WITH BASS WORKS.

No Indianian had a wider acquaintance in higher railway circles than did John I. White. Every president, general manager and purchasing agent of importance knew him and many were his intimate friends. Mr. White became car wheel salesman for the Bass Foundry and Machine works in 1867, and during his term of service he negotiated some of the largest deals in wheels this country every witnessed. Six or eight moths ago he secured an order for the Bass company from the Pittsburg Pressed Steel company calling for 32,000 car wheels and castings for over 4,000 cars. These car wheels and castings represent about 20,000 tons of metal, and the deal is said to have been the largest single contract of its kind ever made in the United States. In his capacity as salesman Mr. White visited every railway center in the United States and Canada, and it was, in a great measure, through his untiring efforts that the Bass car wheels became so widely introduced, and through their excellence so very popular with railway men. In addition to being chief car wheel salesman Mr. White was also secretary of the Bass Foundry and Machine company, an office to which he was elected in 1873 and which he very efficiently and faithfully filled up to the time he was stricken by the malady which has proved fatal. He will be missed sadly at the Bass works, both in a business and in a social way.

HIS MARRIAGE.

Soon after coming to Fort Wayne Mr. White met Miss Jennette McCullough, of Mansfield, Ohio, who was at that time making her home in this city with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fisher, now of Denver, Col. The acquaintance ripened into affection, and Mr. White and Miss McCullough were united in marriage at the home of Mrs. White's parents at Mansfield, Ohio. They have no children, but through all the intervening years husband and wife have been devotedly attached to each other, and their married life has been singularly happy and pleasant.

Mr. White's only other immediate relatives are three sisters—Mrs. James Mullens, of Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. Wright, of Mendota, Ill., and Mrs. Potter, of Seattle, Wash., who was at one time a resident of Fort Wayne.

Mr. White was a member of Sol D. Hayless lodge F. and A. M., and of Fort Wayne commandery, Knights Templars. He was also prominently identified with the Loyal Legion.

Mr. White's remains were brought to Fort Wayne for interment at Lindenwood.

ARE VIEWED BY THOUSANDS

REMAINS OF THE DEAD BISHOP LIE IN STATE.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon the remains of Bishop Rademacher were borne to the Cathedral in the presence of a great multitude that completely filled the edifice. At the head of the solemn procession were two uniformed knights, then the acolytes and altar boys and the clergy of the city, chanting the "Miserere." The body was borne by uniformed Catholic Knights and a guard of honor, made up as follows:

Pall bearers, John O'Connell, Kilian Baker, Joseph Nichter, John McNulty, John Monahan, A. Kalbacher, R. F. Markey, Joseph Romary. The rest of the detachment, which was under command of Capt. Fred Graffo, was composed of Knights I. Freiburger, Thomas Ahern, Peter Nichter, A. J. Spereisen, James Fox, Fred Lauer, A. Rinehart, Dennis Monahan.

The procession moved slowly up the center aisle, to the black draped catafalque, which, surrounded by lighted tapers, stood in front of the high altar, just outside the sanctuary steps.

After the service of blessing the body the audience was permitted to move forward and gaze upon the face of the dead bishop. A guard of knights, with drawn swords, stood about the catafalque as the audience marched past in solemn procession. There was no confusion, though thousands viewed the remains, and it was several hours before the people ceased coming.

The vault which will receive the receive the remains of Bishop Rademacher has been prepared. It is to the north of that containing the remains of Bishop Luers, and across the front will be placed a plain marble slab, suitably inscribed.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

The Young People's Society of St. John's Reformed church held its annual election on Sunday and the following officers were chosen: Rev. John Bosch, president; John Peters, vice president; George Zollinger, secretary; Jacob Werkman, treasurer.

TIPPECANOE CLUB PROGRAM

PUBLIC CAN HEAR GRIFFITHS ON LINCOLN.

Event Closes With a Reception at the Club Rooms for the Members and Their Ladies.

Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, will deliver his lecture on Abraham Lincoln in Fort Wayne on Thursday evening of this week. The meeting is under the auspices of the Tippecanoe club, and in order that all who desire to hear the eloquent speaker may have an opportunity of doing so, the lecture will be given at the city council chamber, commencing promptly at 7:30 o'clock. The club extends a cordial invitation to the public to hear the lecture.

This will be followed at 9 o'clock by a reception at the Tippecanoe club rooms for the members and their friends. Lachlan will serve refreshments, and the following is the

RECEPTION PROGRAM.

Introductory address.....President
Response.....Hon. J. L. Griffiths
Vocal solo.....Fred Urbahns
Piano solo.....Mrs. F. V. Culbertson
Reading.....Miss Lavon Sperry
Vocal solo.....Louis F. Curdes
Mandolin and guitar.....
.....Messrs. Rabb and Meek
Solo—"A May Morning".....
.....Miss Nellie Gill

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cairns, of 430 South Broadway, will celebrate their golden wedding on the evening of February 1 next. On the same evening and place Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hess will celebrate the first anniversary of their marriage. The latter lady is the grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cairns. Mr. Cairns is a machinist and for many years has been employed in the Pittsburg shops, where he enjoys the respect and love of his associates to a high degree. Just at present the old gentleman is not able to work, owing to an accident which befell him last Saturday morning. While going to the shop to work he fell at the Wabash scales and sustained several painful bruises about the head and body. His injuries are not serious, however, and a day or two will find the venerable mechanic at his bench as usual.

LOST A FOOT.

A letter from Denver, Col., brings news of a distressing accident which befell W. L. Benedict one week ago. He is a railway man and was run down in the Denver and Rio Grande yards and one foot was crushed so badly that amputation was necessary. Mr. Benedict was once a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road and resided in this city. He lost his position and for awhile was engaged in the restaurant business at Warsaw. Finding this unremunerative, he sold his establishment there and returned here, hoping to be re-employed by the railway company. Failing in his efforts to get work on the Pittsburg or other lines, he brought suit against the Pennsylvania company, alleging blacklisting. This suit is still pending.

KAOUGH LIKES DOUGHERTY.

William Kaough, democratic state committeeman for the Twelfth congressional district, will leave for Indianapolis tomorrow morning to attend a meeting of the state committee. A Sentinel reporter asked him who he intended to support for state chairman and he stated that he had not fully determined. "Parks Martin has the strongest support in this city," said Mr. Kaough. "If Hugh Dougherty is a candidate I will support him. He would be satisfactory to everybody." When told that Mr. Dougherty was a probable candidate for state treasurer Mr. Kaough said: "He can be a candidate for treasurer and also manage the state campaign".

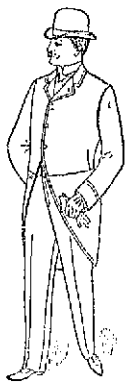
SHARP FIGHT IN CEBU.

Manila, Jan. 13.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8th between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudleon mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded. The insurgent general, Fletes, having established a rendezvous with 100 men at Hamingan, province of Nueva Viscaya, Captain Benson, with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, was sent to dislodge him. The insurgents were scattered, their horses captured and the position was burned, the Americans sustaining no losses. The American forces yesterday occupied Magallanes, province of Cavite, capturing twenty insurgents, including a colonel.

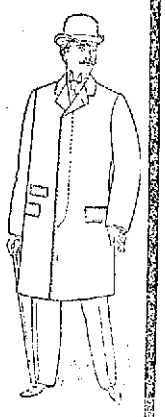
Subscribe for The Sentinel.

Lehman's 124-126 Calhoun St. "Oh, yes! There are other clothing houses." Lehman's 124-126 Calhoun St.

If It Costs a Fortune---All Right---It Carries a Point



"HONOR —BRIGHT"



In This Crowning Sale of The Season.

Our Semi-Annual Mark Down Clearance Sale.

Until February 1st we inaugurate the most far-reaching and altogether the greatest money-saving event of the entire year—the sales of sales to which Fort Wayne's keenest economists have learned to turn for values possible at no other time or place. Goods for cash only during this sale. Small lots and odd sizes of our regular lines of Clothing for men and boys offered at reductions that would not be possible had the year's trade been less remarkable. It was the greatest in our history and these prices are correspondingly without precedent.

365 Men's Overcoats divided into four lots and to be closed out at prices far below the prospective manufacturer's cost of next year.

92 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that sold at $5, $6 and $7, we will sell during this sale at $3.95.
84 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that sold at $7.50, $8.00, $8.50 and $10, we will close out now, choice at $6.15.
89 Men's Overcoats, high grade garments, sizes somewhat broken and some of which sold up to $14.00, at $8.95.
100 Men's Overcoats, consisting of some of the best of this season's productions, they sold at $15, $16 and $18, choice now $11.89.
Nearly 200 of our Finest Men's Suits marked down from $15, $16 and $18, to turn them into cash quickly, to $10 and $12.

Mark Down Sale—

In our Juvenile and Boys' Clothing Department.....

Chinchilla Reefer Coats, with Velvet Collar, for boys 3 to 8 years of age, which sold at $1.50, will be sold during this sale at 95 cents.

Reefer Coats that sold up to $3.50, at $1.95.

Highest grade Reefer Coats, with Sailor Collar, which sold at $5 and to $7.50, ages 4 to 8, now $3.85.

One lot of Juvenile Suits, Jackets and Pants, ages 3 to 7; they are odds and ends and sold at $1.50 to $2.50, your choice during this great mark-down sale for 95 cents.

Boys' Light Colored Top Coats, ages 5 to 12, all of which sold at $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00, we will close at $3.85.

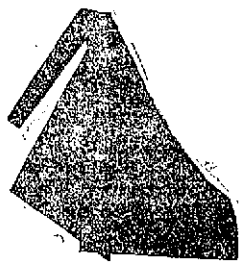
Choice of our $7.50 and $8.00 Boys' Top Coats for $5.75.

Your pick of the best Reefer Coats in the store, ages 8 to 16, for $4.85.

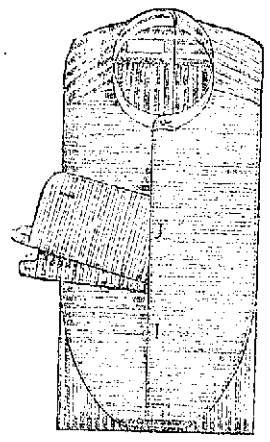
40 dozen of Men's Percale Shirts, sizes somewhat broken, but they are Shirts that sold at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 and include some of the celebrated "Eclipse" and "Monarch" makes. See our window display. First comers get the best selection: your choice for 58 cents.

Closing out 100 dozen "Peyser" Linen Collars for men 2100 linen, guaranteed 4-ply the equal of any 20 cent collar, for 7 cents.

50 dozen Teck Scarfs, the equal of any 50 cent Scarf in the world, to be closed during the sale for 29 cents. See window display.



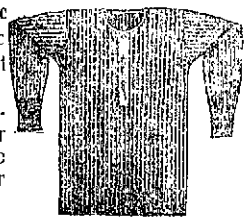
UMBRELLAS—Glorias, with steel rod, natural wood handles, metal trimmed, a splendid $1 Umbrella, for 69 cents.



We will sell during this great sale Men's or Boys' Unlaundered White Shirts, guaranteed linen bosoms and wrist bands, thoroughly reinforced, for 39 cents. We invite comparison of these Shirts with 75 cent values elsewhere.

All of our 50 cent Men's Underwear, and it's better than you will buy next year for 75 cents we will sell during this sale for 39 cents.

Boys' Brownie Overalls, ages 5 to 14, best quality, at 25 cents.



Boys' Mitts, Woolen, with leather palm, 25 and 35c values, to close for 10 cents.

The balance of our smoking jackets or house coats

at absolute first cost to close them out.

Men's All-Wool Jersey Coats at reduced prices.

A good, heavy, Blanket-lined Duck Coat for 89 cents.

Men's heavy-weight Work or Dress Pants at Clearance Sale prices to move them quickly.

An opportunity to lay in your next winter's supply of Men's or Boys' Wear.

Up-to-date stylish headgear at 25 per cent. mark down prices.

All our $3.00 Stiff Hats, including the celebrated "Howard," to close in this sale, $2.25.

All of our $2.50 Stiff Hats in this sale to close at $1.88.

All of our $2.00 Stiff Hats to close at $1.50.

All of our $1.50 Stiff Hats to close at $1.14.

A great line of Men's or Boys' Winter Caps, 25 and 35 cent values, closing them out for 21 cents.

Sale Positively Closes Jan. 31st.

No Goods Charged during this great sale.

LEHMAN'S CLOTHING HOUSE

We close at 6 p. m., Excepting Saturdays.

The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1900. VOLUME LXVII.--NUMBER 19.

THE HOLY YEAR.

SIGNIFICANCE TO CHRISTIAN WORLD OF THE POPE'S SPECIAL CALL TO PRAYER AND PRAISE.

The interest that has been roused in the holy year proclaimed by the sovereign pontiff of the Roman Catholic church is by no means confined to the membership of that great body of Christians, but is shared in an almost equal degree by Christian people of every shade of belief, for no matter what may be their sentiments toward the church at Rome, all look back to this venerable organization as the original guardian of the Christian faith. The Christian world, like a great family, is divided into many branches, not always harmonious, sometimes jarring and discordant in their relations with each other, but all contemplate with reverence the spectacle of an aged man, who, in the most splendid palace on the earth, lives the life of an anchorite, who is revered as the head of the most numerous Christian body in the world, and who, laying aside for the moment all thought of his rank and position, requests the Christian people of the globe to unite with him in thankful remembrance of the blessings that the century has brought, and in supplication that these may be continued and increased during the century to come.

So far as the occasion is concerned, the world never beheld a more fitting season for general thanksgiving. No century has been so wonderful as that now drawing to a close. When the venerable man who occupies the chair of Peter was born in 1810 the world knew absolutely nothing of a thousand articles of every-day use and appliances of civilization that are now deemed indispensable. When Pope Leo was in his childhood there was not a foot of railroad line in the world; the telegraph and the telephone, the multifarious uses to which steam and electricity are now applied, were yet in the future. The whole of medical science, of surgery, the application of the spectroscope and photographic lens to the uses of the scientist and astronomer, modern sanitation, with the comfort and health it has brought; modern building, with its innumerable appliances for the use of occupants; all these were not. The postoffice and the palace car were yet to come. Then Rome was removed by weeks of travel from London; now it is a matter of days. All these marvelous changes have come in a single century, and it was a happy thought on the part of him who has seen so many changes in one lifetime to call the Christian world to give thanks for the past and implore favor for the future.

It should be understood, however, that in his letter of the Christian world the Pope does not term the year a holy year. Aside from the midnight masses, one at the beginning and one at the end of the year, and certain other special services and religious exercises rather permitted than enjoined, the year is distinguished by the suspension of indulgences and privileges that, from time to time in the past, have been granted to certain shrines over the Christian world. This measure is, in the opinion of persons competent to judge, designed to encourage pilgrimages to Rome during this great year. The policy of the church has always been to foster faith and encourage devotion by pilgrimages and prayer at shrines of approved sanctity, and thus the church has established or, more properly, has sanctioned the establishment, of shrines throughout the world which serve the faithful as centers of devotion This action of the pontiff in suspending the privileges of these shrines is no reflection upon them, but an encouragement to the children of the church to seek in the holy city a spiritual comfort and advantages possibly greater than could be secured elsewhere.

No city in the world, with the single exception of Jerusalem, bears so many memories as the ancient metropolis on the Tiber. What Mecca and Medina are to the Moslem, what Benares is to the Hindoo, what Moscow is to the Greek, such is Rome to the Latin Catholic world. Venerable from the associations which connect the city of the present with the rude stone fortress built by Romulus on the hill where the caput was found, hence the name Capitoline, the city gathers added interest from the fact that it is one of the few centers of population which, through ages of uninterrupted occupancy, connect the nineteenth century with a past so remote as to antedate written record. Jerusalem and Memphis, Tyre, Babylon and Ninevah were all more ancient than Rome, but until recently men sought in vain for the mountainous walls that aroused the wonder of Herodotus; only in recent years was the giant mounds on the banks of the Euphrates identified with the tower which men designed should reach to the stars. When Xenophon's forlorn band was making its famous retreat from the heart of the Persian empire, the little Greek army passed near the site of Ninevah, but the scattered mounds had as little meaning for them as for the travelers who penetrated that part of Asia when Pope Leo was a boy. Tyre is in ruins, the site of Memphis is in dispute; Jerusalem has passed through siege and battle and change until only a few foundation stones remain of the city and temple that Solomon built. But Rome, through the ages, has remained the same. The great temples wherein stood the statues of pagan deities were ages ago transformed into Christian sanctuaries; the arches of Trajan and Constantine and Drusus are almost intact, and nowhere is there so much to connect the present with the past. Consecrated by the labors of Peter and Paul, by the martyrdom of the thousands of Christians who perished in Nero's arena and in the bloody persecutions that, from time to time, devastated the church, underlain by the catacombs which were at once the home and the grave of thousands of early believers, there is little wonder that the Latin Catholic feels toward the city on the Tiber as the Crusaders felt when the dome of Kubbetes-Sakhra burst upon their view from the summit of Mount Moriah.

For 1500 years there has been a steady flow of pilgrims to Rome. It has never ceased. It has rarely even slackened, but, with modern facilities for communication, a pilgrimage to Rome is now a matter of days; it formerly occupied as many weeks; and, although not made obligatory, it is considered extremely desirable by the authorities of the church that Catholic Christian people everywhere should familiarize themselves with the great city, which, from the close of the first century, has been the cradle of the Latin faith. Other cities have one or two shrines, Rome has a thousand, and besides the almost innumerable places sacred to the Christian, every stone has its history. The pavements once echoed to the tread of Caesar's Tenth, the corridors once resounded to the thunders of Cicero, "In Catolinam," and of Tacitus against the degeneracy of Roman official life. Here Horace laughed and Virgil sang, and Juvenal deplored the evil days on which his country had fallen. "There, even at the base of Pompey's statue, great Caesar fell;" yonder is the site of Nero's golden house; in gloomy grandeur still the walls arise of the mighty Coliseum, the erection of which commemorated the close of the Jewish war and the dispersal of Israel among nations. So much history, so many memories, so much self-sacrifice, so much devotion to principle, so many recollections of lives ended with the executioner's sword and martyr's crown are not to be found anywhere else on earth and it is with good reason that the head of the church should desire that every Catholic should see Rome.

The prime object, therefore, of the special encouragement given to pilgrims during this year is to bring Catholics generally into a more intimate knowledge of the city which since the first century has been the acknowledged center of Catholic influence and authority. This object has been frequently before the minds of former pontiffs, and special feasts have been proclaimed for the purpose of attracting pilgrims to the city of St. Peter. The present purpose of the church authorities is, it is alleged, to do on a large scale what has heretofore been done on a small, and, by making the benefits of the pilgrimage extend through the entire year, to increase the number of those who will be profited by a visit to Rome.

The selection of the closing year of the century is singularly appropriate for such a purpose. The close of every year is, to most persons, a period of reminiscence, sometimes happy, often painful. The close of a century is to all suggestive of serious reflections. Of the twelve hundred millions of human beings now on earth only a few, so aged as to take no note of time, saw the beginning of the nineteenth century, and only a few children, too young to know the meaning of the word, will live to behold the end of the twentieth. It is said that Xerxes wept when he saw his host, the mightiest army that the east ever threw against the west, and remembered that in one hundred years not one would be alive. It is easy to believe that some such thought was in the mind of the pontiff Leo when he suggested the year of mingled prayer and praise.

Every religion has its holy days and sacred seasons. How much Christianity has borrowed, of rite and observance, from Judaism and the splendid spectacular religions of Greece and Italy even the scholars confess themselves at a loss to state, but it is probable that the holy year was inherited by the Christians from the Jews. To the chosen people every seventh was a Sabbatic year. Even the land had rest, for it lay fallow; the vines were not pruned, the fruits were gathered by the poor. The fiftieth was a year of jubilee. "And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof; it shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possessions, and ye shall return every man unto his family." There is a reminiscence of this Jewish festival in our golden weddings and the jubilees occasionally celebrated by the pontiffs, as well as in the rejoicings which mark the end of the century.

Among the early Christians the Jewish people were in the majority, and it was but natural that, when the jubilee year returned they should look back with affectionate remembrance on the years of their fathers, when Israel was indeed a power on the earth. At the close of the first century a decided impetus was given to devotion by the general expectation of the second coming of Christ. Disappointed then, the hope recurred at the close of every century. When the end of the tenth drew near, the frequent mention of a period of a thousand years in the mystical writings of John made the belief almost a certainty. Thousands gave up their property and went on pilgrimages. The sacred fanes were crowded with worshipers, who, by fasting, penance and prayer, sought to prepare themselves for the end of the world and the judgment. Nobles and kings vied with each other in building new churches, and not a few of the grand European cathedrals, which even now excite the admiration of architects, owe their origin to the tremulous devotion which beheld the last judgment as a near reality.

Thus the close of the century became a season of deep solemnity to Christian people the world over. To what extent it has been observed is uncertain. There are historic allusions, which indicate that while the season was recognized as appropriate for special exercises, there is also some reason to believe that the observances were generally private. Midnight masses are not infrequently celebrated in monastic and conventional establishments, but the general public is not allowed to assist at these. There is a statement that during the "captivity of the popes," when the papal seat was removed, in 1308, from Rome to Avignon and remained there for seventy years, there was a similar call to prayer at the fiftieth year, but how reliable it is cannot now be determined. It is certain that on no previous occasion has the interest roused by an exhortation of this kind, emanating from the Holy See, been so generally heard and attended, and the fact is probably due, not only to the official standing of the pontiff, but also to the appropriateness of special religious services at the close of a momentous era. The nineteenth century has accomplished so much that the wildest imagination pauses when called to contemplate what the twentieth may have in store for its sons.

CUBA'S NATURAL BATHS.

Along the shore near Havana are baths cut out of the coral rock. The water rushes in over the top and out of the exit holes lower down. Suspended from the sheds covering these are ropes, with the help of which one may resist the strong waves. It is not an altogether safe experiment to enter one of these baths while there is a heavy surf. The rocks without are so sharp and dangerous that it is forbidden to the soldiers stationed there to bathe from them. They must use the poles. In fact, one soldier was killed a short time ago by being dashed on the rocks, and another very seriously injured. The baths are free for all and they are all along the shores between here and town.—Baltimore Sun.

FISH KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The Pennsylvania fish commission had heard tales that the brown trout, with which some of the streams of the state were stocked, were particularly susceptible to destruction from lightning, so they began an investigation and they now announce that the stories are true. It is the habit of the brown trout to swim close to the bottom of the stream it frequents, and though he is not literally struck by lightning, the electricity is conducted to the bottom of the streams which have rocks containing a considerable amount of iron in them, and so reaches and kills the trout, while it does not affect the fish that swim higher in the water.—Indianapolis News.

Hindoo young men are turning to Japan for instructions in science.

FOUR GREAT MEN OF GOD.

One of Them Was the Late Dwight L. Moody—Value and Character of His Work.

By Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.

When long time hath passed some historian, recalling the great epochs and religious teachings of our century, will say: "There were four men sent forth by God." Their names, Charles Spurgeon, Phillips Brooks, Henry Ward Beecher and Dwight L. Moody. Each was a herald of good tidings, and each made a permanent contribution to the Christian church, while of all it may be said their sermons were translated into many tongues and their names known in every town and city where the English language is spoken. For our instruction, rebuke and inspiration God hath raised up other preachers, representing a high order of intellect, marked eloquence and permanent influence, but as to the first order of greatness there have been perhaps these four—no more God girded each of these prophets for his task, and thught him how to "nip his sword in heaven."

In characterizing the message of these men we say that Spurgeon was expositional, Phillips Brooks devotional, Henry Ward Beecher prophetic and philosophical, while Dwight L. Moody was a herald rather than a teacher, addressing himself to the common people—the unchurched multitudes. The symbol of the English preacher is a lighted lamp, the symbol of Brooks a flaming heart, the symbol of Beecher an orchester of many instruments, while Moody's was a trumpet, of narrow range, perchance, but sounding the advance, sometimes through inspiration and sometimes through alarm.

If preaching is man-making and man-mending, then Mr. Moody was a veritable prince among preachers. In view of the great audiences of 15,000 people that thronged into or about the hall in Kansas City, where he preached his last sermon, all must confess that no preacher in the land since Mr. Beecher's time was comparable to Mr. Moody in popularity, or in power to hold the masses. Any student skilled in the art of reading human nature, has noted their effects upon the faces of the vast audience before him, must make haste to affirm that Mr. Moody knew the human mind and heart as a skillful musician knows his instrument, and sweeps all the banks of keys before him. In the addresses that were given no element of great speech was lacking. The way in which Mr. Moody moved his audience from tears to laughter reminded us of Mr. Beecher's assertion that if he could make a pan of milk slop over on one side he was always sure he could make it slop over on the other.

Life is determined by the motives of the heart, quite as much as by the arguments of the head. No matter how scholarly or intellectual the preacher may be, he is at best a second-rate preacher whose truth burns with a cold white light. Truth in the hands of an intellectual philosopher, who has found his way into the pulpit, cuts with a keen edge, indeed, but truth in Mr. Moody's hands has been heated redhot, and the edge of his sworth burns as well as cuts, like the word of God, dividing between the joints and marrow, and separating the sinner from his evil deeds.

No misconception can be greater than to suppose that Mr. Moody succeeded in spite of his lack of theological preparation. My old professor of dogmatic theology criticised me harshly during my student days for going to hear Mr. Moody on Sunday morning. Because the great evangelist was a layman and unordained this distinguished theologian said that he declined to attend any of Mr. Moody's meetings during his great campaigns in a city in which this professor had formerly resided.

It is true that Mr. Moody had never crossed the threshold of college or theological seminary. Moreover, in his enthusiasm he often used the vernacular homely idioms and in every sermon broke some of the laws of grammar or of rhetoric. But nothing is risked in the statement that it was a great good fortune for him that he never found his way into a theological seminary. Nevertheless, he was a past master in his chosen art—he reached men, not because he knew so little about preaching, but because he knew so much. Could some scholar take a volume of Mr. Moody's sermons and condense his thoughts, methods, appeals and illustrations into a volume of homilelics, the book would be so large and comprehensive that the ordinary work on the art of preaching would not make an introduction thereto.

Taken all in all, for the work of an evangelist this man represented more culture and more thought about the methods of reaching the common people than any other man in his generation. To him it was given to meet all the great preachers of the day and to work with them. He had also the power of selection from each Spurgeon, or Maclaren, or Brooks, or Beecher of his special gift and excellence. Having spent eight months of each year in working with the foremost pastors at home and abroad he had four months in summer for study and conference. Those who have seen Mr. Moody's library know that this man was a student of books as well as men. Superficial indeed the judgment of those who think that Mr. Moody was without education, or training, or logic, or knowledge of preaching as a science. With him preaching was a fine art, an art that conceals the art. Did our theological seminaries multiply their three years of study by two they could not hope to equip their students as well as experience with men had equipped Mr. Moody.

Perhaps of all the arts and occupations in our age not one is comparable to the art of preaching. It demands the highest talent, the deepest culture, tireless practice and complete consecration. And happy the generation to whom God gave this herald of good tiding, this friend of the common people, this messenger to the unchurched multitudes, who followed him as their leader along those paths that lead to prosperity and peace, to Christ, the sole man's Savior, to God, man's father.

ONLY A TRADITION.

The old Knickerbocker custom of making a round of visits on New Year's day is now little more than a tradition. But a few residents of New York remain who recall with pride the scores of calls they made in their younger days at homes where elaborate collations awaited visitors. Each Dutch home was famous for a particular form of good cheer; it might be pickled fish or boned turkey, with numerous relishes, including marvelous chocolate or perfect Mocha coffee. The narrator will not fail to mention the golden opportunities for a taste—or more—of unrivalled rum punch or eggnog, each prepared in accordance with the regular Holland recipe. In a more simple way "schnapps and koecken" were served, the latter being cakes in the shape of an oblong panel, bearing a greeting suitable for the occasion.

This hearty custom disappeared when a dozen society leaders received at one house the acquaintances who came in scores; it became a farce so far as genuine hospitality and friendly greetings were concerned. When during youths, unknown and unheralded, dared to invade drawing rooms never voluntarily opened to them, the old-time flavor of New Year's calls was lost forever.—Self Culture Magazine.

THE BOER AS A FIGHTER.

The world since the war of 1881 has formed a very high estimate of Boer skill with the rifle. The fact is, that the Boer is a fair shot, thoroughly familiar with his weapon, with the horse he rides and with the country in which he fights.

The Boer's strong point is his mobility. He can ride to a chosen spot, dismount and drop his reins, fire half a dozen shots, mount again and go on to a fresh position. His horse is trained to "stand in the veldt," wherever he is left. His pockets will supply many meals for himself and the grasses of the veldt give abundant forage for his horse. His skill with the rifle has been acquired in pursuit of large herds of antelope. But he knows nothing of the finer skill of the deer-stalker. His favorite mark is a herd of 200 or 300 bleshok. I have seen a Boer refuse to fire at a single animal on the ground of a too probable waste of ammunition.

The Boer has not been without his use in the world-scheme of civilization. Like the American backwoodsman, he has blazed the way for the march of progress. His bold and restless spirit has pointed out a path to the crowding nations of the old world. His have been the privations, his the toil, and his the peril. But his function is at an end; civilization presses at his heels; the land from which he drove out the Kaffir calls for a denser population. He must submit to absorption or perish. For the present he refuses to be absorbed.—The Forum.

AN INCOME TAX.

Stonyhurst college, the famous edux law which applies to all incomes of $5,500 or more. The returns from the collection of this tax are now all in, and they appear to indicate that the people of South Carolina are in an astonishing state of poverty. Some 17 counties have reported no collections at all. Many other counties made returns of from $10 to $50, and in only two the collection exceed $1,000.

CURE FOR INEBRIETY.

EMINENT SURGEON AND CHEMIST SAYS HE WILL RID THE WORLD OF DRUNKENNESS.

"It will free the world of drunkenness."

That is the positive and sanguine prediction that M. Broca, an eminent surgeon and chemist of Paris, makes for his new discovery of a cure for inebriety.

It is a serum called anti-ethyline, so powerful that it is said to change the very nature of a man's blood.

The scientists who discovered it claim that it is as if a man were born over again with an inherited sense of revulsion against alcoholic drink, instead of an appetite for it.

This would sound incredible were it not for the fact that the scientists who announce the discovery are such men of standing as M. Broca, a surgeon of several of the Paris hospitals; Dr. Sapelier, a physician attached to the Maison Centrale at Nanterre, and Dr. Thebault, an eminent chemist of Paris.

M. Broca has acquired an international reputation among physicians as a skillful surgeon and an able writer on advanced medical science.

So-called cures for drunkenness have been so numerous during the few years that it has required something entirely different from previously known methods to attract attention.

But this is just what M. Broca and his colleagues have done. It is no patent compound or druggist's formula.

Dr. Egbert Guernsey, of New York, editor of the Medical Times, expresses the opinion that this new specific for inebriety may prove of the most far reaching importance.

This discovery holds out the hope to humanity that a specific for drunkenness, the most universal disease of the human race, has been found that is as sure and unfailing as quinine is for fever and the diphtheritic serum for diphtheria, or Pasteur's treatment for hydrophobia.

Dr. Leslie Keeley's drink cure, which was brought out twenty years ago, promised all this, but failed of complete fulfillment.

It is now generally believed by many of the best physicians that the Keeley method is simply a system of toning up the general system till the craving for artificial stimulants is no longer felt.

But this new serum is said to produce such a chemical change in the blood and fibre of a man that it rebels against alcoholic liquors as the stomach expels an emetic.

The ever convenient horse and guina pig were the subjects used in working out this new discovery. It was done in a way similar to that in which that other boon to child humanity, the diptheretic cure, was made.

But in the experiments for this alcoholic cure there was one radical difference. While actual disease germs of diphtheria are injected into a horse's blood in order to produce a serum that will cure the same disease, no such torture and corresponding sickness is inflicted upon this faithful animal in the alcohol cure.

The new serum was obtained in this manner. A healthy horse was fed wheat bran mixed with whiskey. It did not take many messes to make the animal blear-eyed and shaky on his legs. Finally he sank down in his stall and sprawled out in a state of complete intoxication.

As soon as the horse had recovered a bit he was fed more alcoholic bran mixtures, that may be called an equine Tom and Jerry.

This didn't tend to increase the poor beast's self-respect or moral and physical stamina. Nature then stepped in and took a hand at the cure. She made the horse get used to it, just as she enables a man who persists in the drink habit to become a "steady puller" and steady on his feet at the same time. It takes time for a horse to acquire this art, just as it does for a man.

The animal which Mr. Broca was experimenting upon in the course of three or four weeks was able to take two or three quarts of whiskey a day in his food and stand right up to it. His disposition was somewhat ruffled, he kicked his human friends and bit his mate in the next stall, but this simply indicated that he was getting in ripe condition to be tapped.

His blood had developed the power to resist the poisonous effects of the alcohol.

Scientists account for this changed condition of the blood by the theory that certain poisons, of which alcohol is one, develop a substance in the blood named "stimulinus." It is a chemical action or substance which makes a particular business of fighting alcoholic poison whenever and wherever found.

Such serum drawn from a horse's veins and injected into man's may be said to have the same effect as to give the man a new supply of blood from a long line of temperance ancestors.

Serum, it should be understood, is the fluid part of blood. Fill a receptacle with the blood of a man or animal and in a few hours it forms into two parts. There will be a red clot in the middle, surrounded by a yellowish liquid. This yellow, watery stuff, is the serum.

Serum, it may be further explained, is the nearest like albumen, the white of an egg, of any other known substance.

It is this potent life-giving principle that is used in this new cure for drunkenness.

Before trying an agent of such subtle power on a man M. Broca and his colleagues tried it on guinea pigs. These sensitive little animals could be relied upon to promptly die or show other distress symptoms if it were dangerous.

To prepare the four guinea pigs for the test they were fed for several days on breadstuffs soaked in whiskey and brandy. Like the horse, they soon became drunk. In a few days they showed a decided craving for alcoholic foods and would eat such in preference to any other.

When the little animals had thus become confirmed inebriates they were deemed fit subjects for the serum experiments.

A few drops of this serum were injected into all the guinea pigs. Immediately they showed an aversion to the whiskey soaked crackers, preferring to nibble at the stalest bread.

Two of the little animals were placed in a cage with nothing but alcoholized food to eat. But they actually died of starvation rather than touch it, so strong was the revulsion to alcohol produced by the serum.

The other two guinea pigs, which had been permitted to eat natural non-alcoholic foods, thrived and showed no ill effects from the serum treatment.

When these successful experiments had been made on animals M. Broca and his associates began to apply it to men.

Five confirmed drunkards in one of the Paris prisons were chosen as subjects, with their permission. These men were not only inveterate topers, but were of the degenerate type that had no moral desire to reform. In fact, they were about as hopeless cases as could be found.

From the first injection of the serum all these men showed an insurmountable aversion to whiskey and other strongly intoxicating liquors. But what was equally curious under the circumstances, they one and all retained a liking to a greater or less degree for light wines.

Dr. Sapelier concluded that this was owing to the small percentage of alcohol contained in the wine.

WANTS TO USE SNUFF SHELLS.

Inventors are now keeping the British war office busy with ideas for and models of weird and wonderful weapons for hurling death and destruction among the Boers. One genius suggests the use of snuff shells. By discharging big shells, filled with pungent snuff, he thinks that the soldiers of the enemy would be all set to sneezing, and that while they were so engaged bayonet charges might be made upon them with impunity. Boiling hot water is suggested as a substitute for other projectiles, while a third man is of the opinion that shells should be filled with some chemical compound which would, on bursting, discharge great volumes of asphyxiating gas among the enemy.—London Times.

VASES OF COCOANUT FIBER.

The prettiest things for flowers that have been introduced lately are the big vases of cocoanut fiber. They are large, most of them in some classic shape, with graceful curves and handles. They are filled with growing plants or cut flowers. Pots or tail dishes for the cut flowers have to be set inside. The effect of bright flowers or green foliage in contrast with the rough brown cocoanut fiber is charming. A hanging ball of the fiber, with growing plants inside is extremely pretty.

Swiss cheese was the pioneer European cheese in America. Roquefort followed. It is made of goats' milk. Its peculiar appearance is made by dropping in it, while in the process of making, some pieces of the coarse peasants' bread.

TELLS ABOUT IT.

SECRETARY GAGE REPLIES TO CONGRESS.

HIS RELATIONS WITH BANKS

HAS NOT DISPLAYED LEAST FAVORITISM.

PRECEDENT FOR ALL HE DID

EXPLAINS NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE DEAL.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Gage today sent to congress his reply to the resolutions recently introduced in the senate by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and in the house by Mr. Sulzer, of New York. The text of his reply, which is an exhaustive exposition of the management of that branch of the treasury's finances under his administration, relating to national bank depositories, contains about 9,000 words, which is supplemented by special reports from department officials relative to special inquiries in the resolutions, including copies of over 1,000 letters on the subject under consideration. In summing up his reply to the inquiries the secretary says:

"First—That the reason for utilizing national banks as depositories for public moneys, as authorized by law, when the receipts of the treasury were exceeding its expenditures, has been to avoid the disturbance to business to which the withdrawal of large sums of money from active circulation to the treasury vaults must inevitably cause.

"Second—The reason for directing the internal revenue receipts into depository banks at this time is that the revenues are now largely exceeding disbursements from month to month, and seems likely to do so for an indefinite time. This condition would be a menance to the business world if asurances were not given that this surplus would be diverted from the treasury vaults to public depositories, where, while secure to the government, it would remain available to business use.

"Third—The reason for directing all of the internal revenue receipts to one depository was that it is more convenient to first collect the receipts of numerous offices into one place and make the desired distribution from it, then to give new instructions daily to 113 collectors. The most convenient agency to effect such distribution is a bank which is a member of the New York clearing house.

"Fourth—The reason for selecting the National City bank as such distributing agent was that at the time the order was issued it was one of but two banks which had offered bonds sufficient to cover the amount of the daily deposit. Its bond deposit was $4,000,000, and that of the Hanover National bank $1,910,500. The National City bank was therefore the one most naturally chosen. Of the sixty-eight banks applying for a share of the deposits the National City bank, the Hanover National bank, and three others, applicants for over $800,000 each, are the only ones out of the sixty-eight constituting group ones, which have not been supplied with the full amount for which they had offered security.

"Fifth. The custom house property was sold to the National City bank as the highest bidder on July 3, 1899. Under the terms of the sale it had the option of paying in cash all of the purchase money at any time, or any part it might elect above $750,000, which sum it was absolutely obliged to pay. It exercised this option by choosing to pay $3,215,000, leaving $50,000 yet due. No deed will be executed until full payment has been made. The payment received was turned into the treasury by deposit in the National City bank, it having been the established custom of treasury officials, under the counsel of their legal advisors, supported by decisions of the supreme court, to consider moneys on deposit to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, in designated depositories as moneys in the treasury. This deposit was made in a depository bank for the same reason that other deposits have been made in them, viz. because to withdraw the currency into the vaults of the treasury, where it was not needed, and could not be utilized, would have required a withdrawal of credit that was being extended in commercial circles, and to that extent a disturbance to the natural order of business would have followed. To have refused its payment by the National City bank to another designated depository would have been an ungracious discrimination without substantially changing the fact.

"Finally, under my administration of the treasury department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made. Generally speaking, when an increase in depository banks was desired, all have been equally and equitably considered in their respective relations to the treasury."

Before proceeding to respond to the resolution specifically, Secretary Gage gives a general review of his whole course in the branch of public finances concerned with national bank depositories.

ROOT NOT A CANDIDATE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—Henry C. Payne, national republican committeeman of Wisconsin, today received a letter from Secretary of War Root, in which the latter states that he is not and will not be a candidate for the vice presidency of the United States. In his letter, Mr. Root expresses the belief that it is far more important to the country, the administration and the republican party, at this time, that he should attend to the business of the war office. "Not that there are not plenty of other men who could well discharge the duties of secretary of war, but having spent five or six months in becoming familiar with the subject, no other man could step in and take up the work without going through the same training."

THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE

HARMONY REIGNED IN ALL THE CONVENTIONS.

Parks M. Martin Returned From the Second District—Candidates for Chairman.

Harmonious conventions were held in all the congressional districts of Indiana Tuesday to elect members of the state central committee. All but four of the old committeemen were re-elected. An effort was made to defeat Parks M. Martin in the second district, but he was re-elected by a good majority and is announced as a candidate to succeed himself as state chairman. The Eleventh district endorsed Jerome Herff for state chairman and the Thirteenth endorsed Hon. Daniel McDonald for secretary of the state committee. The new committeemen are:

First—Clinton F. Rose, Evansville.
Second—Parks M. Martin, Spencer.
Third—W. E. Cox, Jasper.
Fourth—Lincoln Dixon, North Vernon.
Fifth—Frank Horner, Brazil.
Sixth—U. S. Johnson, Greenfield.
Seventh—Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis.
Eighth—B. H. Campbell, Anderson.
Ninth—C. F. S. Neal, Lebanon.
Tenth—Edwin J. Forrest, Crown Point.
Eleventh—Dr. M. F. Shively, Marion.
Twelfth—William Knough, Fort Wayne.
Thirteenth—Peter J. Kruyer, Plymouth.

THE ANTI-SMELLERS MEET.

Ligonier, Ind., Jan. 11.—Yesterday occurrerd the twenty-sixth annual banquet of the Anti-Smellers' association, an organization of ten charter members, founded in this city. They are bound together with a solemn vow, sealed with a drop of blood from the finger of each member, "never to forget nor forsake a fellow member," and each year ten covers are laid at the banquet table, the surviving members arranging themselves in such a manner as to have each alternate plate represent a departed brother. Thus far, however, only one member has crossed the great divide. The remaining nine were present yesterday. They include I. D. Fleming, of New York city; Charles Braden, of Chicago; A. L. Knepper, of Toledo, and Dr. W. A. Shobe, M. A. Hutchinson, George W. Fisher, W. A. Sisterhen, G. M. Zimmerman and Charles Shobe, of this city. The dead member is the late F. Sandrock, of Laporte. The annual banquet will continue as long as there is a survivor, it devolving upon the last member to banquet alone. The records of the association are to be fully transcribed, sealed and buried with the death of the last member. Little is known of the aims and objects of this odd association, save what is given, but it is a patent fact that charity is one of the ruling ideas, as the families of each seem to enjoy the blessings of the more fortunate members.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

The grocery wagon of C. H. Waltemath & Sons, drawn by a team of mules and riven by Herman Schmidt, was struck by Hanna street car No. 68 at the intersection of Wallace and Monroe streets Wednesday evening. The wagon was overturned and badly wrecked, while wagon, mules and driver were pushed along the street for half a block before the car could be brought to a stop. Driver Schmidt emerged safely from his perilous position in the wreckage and in some miraculous manner he had escaped serious injury. The front platform of the car was wrecked.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHIPPED IN EIGHT ROUNDS

GEORGE DIXON LOSES TITLE TO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Terrence McGovern, the Brooklyn Fighter, Defeats the Colored Boy in a Game Battle.

New York, Jan. 10.—Terry McGovern is champion feather weight prize fighter of the world. He whipped George Dixon, the holder of that title, at the Broadway Athletic club in the eighth round last evening.

Eight times he knocked the colored boy down in the final round and only Tom O'Rourke's tossing up the sponge in the last second of the round prevented a knockout. Dixon was in fearful condition. Blood was streaming from his face, his body was swollen and his nose broken. McGovern was but little damaged.

DIXON STARTS THE FIGHTING.

Dixon opened the fighting and kept up that program through every round, although at the end he was in no condition to even see his opponent. He led with a left swing, the swing that has made him more of less famous, but McGovern ducked with a bit of a reminder of the side stepping of McCoy and got away. McGovern came back with straight right and left blows for the colored man's kidneys, reaching them with effect. Dixon tried for his opponent's body, but with small success, and changed to rapid play upon McGovern's head. He was not successful in the change, although the round, which was of the whirlwind character, ended with honors even.

The two met again, with Dixon leading with his left and McGovern ducking and escaping blows that would have punished him. He was superbly quick, not only in this ducking, but in hitting. His blows came so fast, in such short jabs, that the motion of his hands could not be separated one from the other. He did his heavy work upon Dixon's wind, but was met with a rush that drove him to the ropes, where a smart left in the face jarred him. The bell left both men entitled to equal credit, and Dixon stock if anything a trifle higher than at any time since the fight was a certainty.

For the third time Dixon led, but without effect, and then McGovern by clever work broke inside his guard and hit him at will on the body. Dixon retaliated with heavy face blows, which staggered McGovern, and at one time drove his head back. He visibly showed this punishment, although not losing his judgment nor giving ground to any great extent. His wind was in good condition, and he probably expected just such an onslaught as came. Dixon drove a straight left into his face, and then with a right swing almost knocked him down. He did stagger, but kept his feet, and the gong ended the round. Dixon was entitled now to the most honors, but the pace was too fast for him. His handicap of age was commencing to tell, and McGovern betting grew furious and heavy again.

In the fourth round Dixon opened as usual and McGovern ducked, following with his right and then a left hook that worried the colored champion. Dixon played for the stomach and found it, but was driven to the ropes and beaten savagely, McGovern sending in blows with the speed of an electric current. As a fast fighter he showed old timers speed this evening such as has never been seen in the ring before at that weight. He took all the honors of the round, and from that time on had the fight in his hands.

Dixon opened the fifth with his customary swing and accomplished little with it. McGovern beat him on the body so fast the blows could not be counted. Subsequently McGovern slipped to the floor, but lost nothing by it. He took the punishment Dixon gave him on the neck without concern. A clinch ended the round, with McGovern a hot favorite.

In the next round Dixon swung his left and jarred McGovern thoroughly, but the advantage was only momentary. McGovern rushed him to the ropes and then hooked with his right and left, following with a succession of blows that would have beaten any man but Dixon. Dixon was whipped and looked it, but gamely held on.

He missed three left swings in the seventh round, was winded and suffering. McGovern played upon his body and kept his right moving like a triphammer. He broke Dixon's nose with a right and a left swing, forced him to the ropes and pounded him unmercifully. He had everything his own way, for Dixon was bleeding profusely, confused and sick at his stomach.

Then came the rushing tornadolike eighth round and its finish of Dixon as a champion. He had the satisfaction of knowing when he was taken outside of the ropes that he had honestly fought for the money of his people, and that he was beaten by pure superiority of youth and modern tactics.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Frank L. Jones, superintendent of public intsructions for the schools of Indiana, finds that in Allen county $20,773.93 was collected and there will be appropriated to the school children of this county the sum of $31,310.40. In Allen county there are 23,720 school children. The per capita on which the apportionment was made is $1.32.

SENATOR GOEBEL TO MARRY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 11.—A Lexington, Ky., special to the Times-Star says: Senator William Goebel, who is contesting the seat of Governor Taylor, it is stated today is engaged to be married to Corinne Blackburn, the only single daughter of United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn.

THE SUBSIDY WAS NOT VOTED

TOWNSHIP NOT FAVORABLE TO THE NEW RAILROAD.

A Voting Machine is Used at Lawrence With Good Results—Railroad People Unsettled.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "The election in Lawrence township yesterday was an overwhelming triumph for those who opposed the granting of a subsidy to the Indianapolis and Fort Wayne railroad which it is proposed to build. It was proposed to vote a subsidy of $35,000 to the enterprise. The voting places were at Castleton, Lawrence and Oakland.

"At the two former places voting machines were used. At Lawrence the United States voting machine showed that 221 votes were cast, 208 of which were against the subsidy. At Castleton and Oakland there was a big majority against the subsidy.

"At Lawrence, where the United States voting machine was used, it is claimed the result was known in forty-five seconds after the last vote was polled. Many votes were cast in from one and a half to three seconds. One of the officers of the railroad company said last night that he understood the machine at Castleton caused some confusion during the morning. About 11 o'clock it was opened and those in charge found that it had registered no votes. It was then necessary to bring in those who had already voted and have them vote again.

"One of the men interested in the railroad venture said last night that the company would have to change its plans on account of the defeat in Lawrence township. He was not prepared to say what would be done."

WED ON A MINUTE'S NOTICE.

New Orleans, Jan. 12.—Rosedale, Miss., a little town up the line of the Yazoo an Mississippi Valley railroad, north of this city, has been enjoying a round of marriages the past month, each one striving, seemingly, to outdo the other in peculiar features. Yesterday witnessed the winning match, when W. A. Stone, chancery clerk for Boliver county, was married to Mrs. W. A. Martin. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon Mr. Stone called up Mrs. Martin over the telephone and asked her if she would marry him in time to catch the 11 o'clock northbound train over the Valley road. A clear ringing "Yes" came back over the 'phone and Rev. J. E. Cunningham tied the nuptial knot. So sudden was the affair that the immediate family, not being aware, hardly had time to be present. The couple left at 11 o'clock for Louisville and Chicago. Mrs. Martin was the divorced wife of Cashier W. A. Martin, of the Bank of Rosedale, who recently became entangled in financial troubles with that institution.

INDIANA BANK ROBBED.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 12.—The McGinnis bank in Owensville was entered last night and the safe blown open, the explosion completely wrecking the building. It is reported that about $15,000 was taken, but the bank officials refuse to give any information. The burglars escaped on a hand car.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mothers be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8tod&w

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate First Mortgage Security, at 6 per cent. interest.

C. F. PFEIFFER,

27eodd&wtf 6 and 7 Bass Block.

Miss Blanche Smith, of this city, visited a few days this week with friends and relatives in Ossian.

A STORM BURSTS

BRITISH HOME GOVERNMENT CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

PRESS IS GROWING SAVAGE

CONSERVATIVE PARTY WILL LOSE POWER.

PRAYS FOR WAR VICTORIES

WAR MINISTER MAY BE MADE A SACRIFICE.

London, Jan. 10.—The plight of British arms in South Africa is overshadowed for the present by the storm which is bursting over the head of the home government. The Manchester speeches of Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, has loosened such a torrent of comment from the press and individuals of his own party that were parliament to reassemble today it is doubtful if the conversatives would retain power in spite of their tremendous majority of the past session.

The pent-up dissatisfaction with the government's lack of energy in waging the war is no longer concealed. When such ardent conservative papers as the Times and Globe come out boldly with reproof there is no knowing where the agitation will end.

The provincial press has already taken up the cry. For the moment Mr. Balfour is the scapegoat, but there is a terrible rod in pickle for the Marquis of Lansdowne, while Lord Salisbury and other cabinet ministers will not escape unless a wonderful change comes over the war situation.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that the conservative leaders privately admit the gravity of their position, but fail to see what can be done.

In the meanwhile they hope that successes in the field will abate the popular clamor.

Some of the conservative papers go so far as to regret the extreme age of the cabinet ministers and refer to the cabinet as a body of patriarchs.

Under these circumstances it is doubtful whether events transpiring before the reassembling of parliament would be powerful enough to restore confidence in the government and retain its majority.

There is the important alternative that Lord Lansdowne or Lord Wolseley may be sacrificed. A representative of the Associated Press learns that Lord Wolseley not only disapproved of Lord Roberts' appointment to the chief command of the British troops in South Africa, but allowed his disapproval to be generally known. It is a fact that Lord Wolseley knew nothing of the government's intention in this respect until he saw the announcement of the appointment in the newspapers. Whatever ensues, the immediate future will doubtless see attacks on the government such as Lord Salisbury has not had to withstand during all the course of his political career.

IT MAY LIE IN STATE HERE

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON VISITS WAR DEPARTMENT

And Makes a Request That General Lawton's Body Be Brought to Fort Wayne.

The Indianapolis Sentinel Thursday contained the following telegram from Washington:

"Representative Robinson will call on the secretary of war Thursday and try to obtain permission for them to have the body of General Lawton lie in state at Fort Wayne, Ind., his former home. The citizens of that city have appointed a committee and have forwarded to him for presentation a set of resolutions adopted.

"Representative Robinson, of Fort Wayne, returned to Washington today from Reading, Pa., where he delivered a speech before the Berks county democratic club on Jackson day."

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Alton, Ill., says: The Alton city council last night adopted a resolution expressing its sympathy with the Boers in their war with England and extended the hope that they might win. The resolution was presented to the council by fifty citizens, with a request that it be adopted.

UNCLE SAM Stamps. Get them.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Cleaning Silver

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, the whole service can be as effectively cleaned in a few minutes. After each meal the silver should be put into a pan (kept especially for the purpose) and cover with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonfull of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth, wiping quickly with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

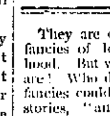
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

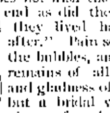
THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. GUARANTEED. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. DON'T DELAY.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

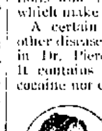
They are only bubbles, those maiden fancies of love, marriage and motherhood. But what beautiful bubbles they are! Who does not wish that all these fancies could end as did the old fairy stories, "and they lived happy ever after." Pain soon pricks the bubbles, and nothing remains of all the hope and gladness of the bride but a bridal veil and a piece of stale wedding cake.





The only way in which happiness can be realized in marriage is by being forearmed against its dangers. Most young women are ignorant of the fact that irregularity means a derangement of the womanly functions which may have far reaching consequences after marriage. With this derangement at the start there often follow the drains, ulcerations and inflammations which make life one long misery.

A certain cure for irregularity and other diseases peculiar to women is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It contains no alcohol neither opium, cocaine nor other narcotic.



"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isibell Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. My stomach would cramp until I could not straighten. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. The doctor told me he did not know what was the cause of my trouble and that I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three, when the doctor dismissed my case. After this I was advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

$4.95 SEAL PLUSH

SEND NO MONEY

This Circular Plush Cape

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

Maumee Heating and Supply Co.,

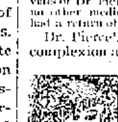
formerly at 38 Harrison St.

ARE NOW LOCATED AT NO. 29 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

and have in connection a first-class machine shop. They carry brass goods, pipes, malleable and cast iron fittings, asbestos, mineral wool, etc. Lubricating oils, greases of all kinds. Promptness guaranteed.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.



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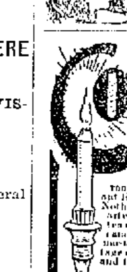
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists



Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by

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The Cure that Cures

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WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

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Undertaker.

LICENSED EMBALMER.

Office open day and night.

Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

A. W. Stace has accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Seldon-Litot Plumbers' Supply Co.

W. W. Mungen,

DENTIST,

Announces the removal of his dentist parlors from No. 2 East Columbia street to his residence.

57 WEST WAYNE ST.

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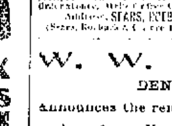

$10.00 TO $30.00 AND EXPENSES can be made EVERY DAY with OUR NEW IMPROVED EXHIBITION GRAPHOPHONE TALKING MACHINE OUTFIT. You Can Make Big Money

MACHINES $5, $10 AND $12; EXHIBITION OUTFITS, $23.75.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

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PAYS 3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON CERTIFICATE AND BOOK DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

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Henry C. Paul, Ernest W. Cook,
Charles A. Wilding, David Studabaker.

THE PHILLIPINES.

HEATED DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

SENATORS ASK INFORMATION

MR. PETTIGREW MAKES A LENGTHY SPEECH.

MR. LODGE'S AMENDMENTS

OTHER SENATORS HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY.

Washington, Jan. 11. The resolution of Senator Pettigrew regarding attempts to open negotiations with the Filipinos was taken up. Senator Hoar had offered a similar resolution of broader scope. Mr. Lodge offered a further amendment to include any information coming to the war department of plans of the people of the Philippines in arms against the United States and as to projected uprising in the city of Manila for the destruction of foreign property and massacre of residents; also regarding treatment of prisoners by insurgents.

Mr. Lodge referred to the published reports of the plan to throw dynamite bombs during the funeral of General Lawton to create diversion, during which an uprising was to occur. His amendment also covered information regarding the anti-imperialistic utterances which were being disseminated among the insurgents and alleged documents circulated among United States soldiers serving in the Philippines last summer, urging them not to re-enlist. Information regarding all these facts, Mr. Lodge said, should be known.

Mr. Rawlings suggested that if the resolution was to be burdened, why not make it include all the preliminary negotiations with the insurgents before the war began.

Mr. Lodge said that was what he was trying to procure, a full and complete acount of all occurrences from January 1, 1898.

Mr. Hoar assented to Mr. Lodge's plan, but said he should also like to include the president's instructions to the peace commission in Paris. But he presumed there would be objections to that and he would not press it. But he should, however, press the request for all instructions to the Philippine commissioners. Mr. Hoar was also desirous that this information should be sent in from time to time, not in one huge, unwieldly document.

Mr. Pettigrew insisted upon separate action upon his resolution. He referred feelingly to the manner in which his resolution of December 14 was shelved, on the ground that it would immediately be telegraphed to the insurgents, but in reality to prevent the American people from knowing the facts. His present resolution called for specific facts and should be passed. Mr. Pettigrew said:

"The resolution of Senator Lodge should read, 'if not incompatible with the interests of a candidate for reelection.'"

"The whole conduct of the administration senators here," said Mr. Pettigrew, "is in line with the policy of concealing the news and suppressing the facts."

Mr. Pettigrew charged that vital facts had been suppressed in Otis' reports; that the news of the Sulu treaty had been mangled and suppressed until the Ohio election and that General Otis had altered the president's proclamation before he issued it. Otis had defrauded the Filipinos and the administration and had humbugged the American people. During his remarks Mr. Pettigrew referred to the insurgent government as a "sister republic."

Mr. Pettigrew became involved in a sharp passage at arms with Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire. The latter attempted to interrupt Mr. Pettigrew, but the South Dakota senator said he declined to yield to a "stump speech."

"That is what the senator from South Dakota has been making for five months," observed Mr. Gallinger senteniously.

"I do not object to these remarks from the senator from New Hampshire," retorted Mr. Pettigrew, "because he is such a genial gentleman, as his colleague knows."

This sally referring to the well-known hostility between the two New Hampshire senators created a general smile in the senate.

Continuing Mr. Pettigrew referred to the letter of R. M. Collins, the Associated Press correspondent in Manila, about the strict censorship in Manila as a further proof that the administration was seeking to keep the truth from the American people.

Mr. Pettigrew said he refused to leave to the president's discretion the question of answering his interrogatories. An administration that would suppress the truth from the public would not hesitate to conceal the facts from the senate. The policy of the administration, he said, had been in his opinion instigated by England.

"Are we to pursue this policy of outrage," asked Mr. Pettigrew, "and following the example of England, continue to wrong because we began to do wrong."

In conclusion he cited the example of the fallen empires and kingdoms of the past, fallen because they had persisted in doing wrong.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived the resolutions went to the calendar and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, took the floor to speak on the financial bill.

By unanimous consent, however, the resolutions of Senators Lodge and Hoar remained upon the table. Mr. Gallinger objected to a similar disposition of Mr. Pettigrew's resolution. "I give notice then," said the latter, "that I will renew it. You cannot throttle debate upon this question," he added.

Mr. Gallinger subsequently withdrew his objection, and all the resolutions remained on the table for further discussion.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S REPORT.

Washington, Jan. 11. Responding to the senate's resolutions of inquiry, the secretary of the navy today sent to the senate a copy of Admiral Dewey's report from Hong Kong, dated March 31, 1898, relative to the capture of Manila. The text of the report shows that it was made in response to a telegram of inquiry from the secretary, and the admiral gives in detail the names of the available vessels under his command and also a list of Spain's vessels and other means of defense at Manila. He stated that his own squadron was in a high state of efficiency. Speaking of the Spanish forces, he said it numbered about "15,000 soldiers of all arms in all the islands, of which half are in the vicinity of Manila. The islands are now in a state of insurrection and my informant states that even the Spanish soldiers who constitute only a small part of the whole are disaffected. Both ships and forts are in need of ammunition."

To this statement he added the following: "I believe I am not over confident in stating with the squadron now under my command the vessels could be taken and the defenses at Manila reduced in one day. There is every reason to believe that with Manila taken or even blockaded the rest of the islands would fall either to the insurgents or ourselves, as they are only held now through the support of the navy and are dependent upon Manila for supplies. Information has just reached me that there are 5,000 armed rebels in camp near Manila, who are willing to assist us."

WILLIAM CRANCE IS CALLED

NOTED CHARACTER EXPIRES AT COUNTY FARM.

Was Sent to Penitentiary Many Years Ago for Killing Jonah Corson, at Shelden.

William Crance died at the county asylum early last Thursday morning from the infirmities of age. Years ago Crance figured prominently in the courts of Allen county, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. While there he became insane and was paroled by Governor Matthews, and returned to this city about three years ago. Since that time Crance has spent a part of the time with relatives in the city, but during the more violent periods of his disease has been cared for at the county infirmary. He was nearly seventy years of age.

The crime of which Crance was convicted was the killing of Jonah Corson, at Shelden, in 1879. The men were at a shooting match and had some trouble over a turkey. Later Crance met Corson and shot him. He was arrested and brought to trial under Judge Borden in the criminal court. Judge Hench was then prosecuting attorney, and Charles A. Munson was sheriff. At one time Crance escaped from the prison, but was recaptured. During the closing years of his life Crance has been hopelessly insane, though for the greater part of the time harmless.

HOME SEEKERS EXCURSION

Via the Nickel Plate road to points in the west, northwest and southwest on January 16th and February 6th, 1900. Tickets are available on above dates good returning within 21 days at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. For full information and particulars inquire agents Nickel Plate Road.

d11-16-18-23-25-30 6-w-3t

Get UNCLE SAM Stamps gifts.

BRITAIN'S REPLY.

WAS RECEIVED TODAY BY SECRETARY HAY.

IS ONLY A PARTIAL ANSWER

BUT SATISFACTORY AS FAR AS IT GOES.

GOODS CONTRABAND OF WAR

ONLY WHEN THEY ARE FOR ENEMY'S FORCES.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representations respecting the seizure of American flour and other goods on three vessels, the Beatrice, Mashona and Maria, has been received. Just as the officials of the state department expected, it amounted to a partial answer, very satisfactory as far as it goes, disposing of the charges on character of goods seized, but not finally deciding broadly whether or not food stuffs are to be regarded as contraband. The British government adopts precisely the point of view regarding the seized goods that was assumed by the state department and embodied by Mr. Choate in his note on the subject addressed to the British foreign office. In brief, Mr. Choate reports as follows:

That the answer is highly satisfactory: that it is broad and liberal in terms. The position assumed by the British government is that food stuffs in transit to a hostile destination can be regarded as contraband of war only when they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient that they are capable of being used for the benefit of the enemy; it must be shown that they are so in fact through their destination at the time of the seizure. The British government does not claim that any of the American goods on the German bark Maria and the British bark Mashona were contraband of war. The British government is investigating the facts in connection with the goods seized on the third vessel, the Beatrice.

Mr. Choate's message will be ordered embodied succinctly in the authorities relied upon by the British government to sustain its position, and as this position, as already stated, is one of those already assumed by the state department, of course they are regarded as convincing.

For this reason Mr. Choate's message was long and it was nearly noon before it could be deciphered and placed in Secretary Hay's hands.

It so happened that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was with the secretary shortly after he received his message, and probably the subject was discussed by them. Certain that both the secretary and Lord Pauncefote appeared to be gratified at the progress being made toward a settlement of the case.

Nothing was said directly in Mr. Choate's original message, nor in a supplementary message which came later, explanatory of the preceding message, touching a release of the seized goods, but of course a fair inference from the statement that the goods on two of the vessels had been found to be not contraband, is that they either will, or have been already, released. If any question arises as to compensation to the owners on account of these seizures that can be adjusted later on.

It is probable, however, that the British government will not wait for any hint, but will voluntarily make such amends as seems to be fair.

It is believed that certainty as to the character of the Beatrice's cargo is based upon an imperfect knowledge of the ownership of the goods.

The American consignors, however, evidently apprehended that doubt might exist on that point, and have come forward with the positive statement that they have not been paid for the goods shipped, and that the drafts drawn by the consignees in South Africa were not collectible until the goods were safely delivered at their destination.

Mr. Hopkins, the legal representative here of one of the largest firms concerned in the ownership of the goods, was at the state department this morning to discuss the case with the officials.

The next step will be the collection of data by the state department and by the British foreign office to fully establish the character of goods on the Beatrice, and it is expected that there will not be in the meantime any further deliveries by the British government upon the general subject of the contraband character of food stuffs.

GOV. SHAW INAUGURATED.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11. Governor Leslie M. Shaw was inaugurated this afternoon for his second term as chief executive of the state. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Granger, of the state supreme court, in the presence of 5,000 people. The ceremonies consisted of a parade from the state house, headed by a troop of the national guard, to the Auditorium, where addresses were delivered by Governor Shaw and Lieutenant Governor Milliman.

A NEGRO HANGED.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—Robert Brown, a negro, was hanged today in Moyamensing prison for the murder of his wife. Brown's crime was particularly brutal and savage. It was in the latter part of 1898, when Brown, who had just been discharged from the house of correction, went to the house where his wife Lucinda was employed as a domestic and accused her of having caused his arrest. She was scrubbing the steps at the time and Brown drew a knife and stabbed her repeatedly, inflicting wounds which soon resulted in her death.

BURIAL OF A LOVED PRELATE

REV. EDWARD M'GLYNN'S BODY LAID TO REST.

Estimated That 40,000 Persons Looked on the Face of the Dead Priest.

New York, Jan. 11.—The funeral today of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn in St. Stephen's church, of which he was formerly the pastor, was the occasion of a manifestation of popular affection such as has rarely been witnessed. The coffin containing the remains of the beloved priest was deposited at the altar rail of the church at 5:30 a. m. and from that time until the doors were closed at 12:30 p. m. 40,000 persons, it is estimated, looked upon the face of the dead. For four hours a compact stream of humanity poured into the church through the Twenty-eighth street entrance.

They moved in pairs up the middle aisle to the foot of the coffin. There they parted, one person going to the right, the other to the left, and then, after gazing upon the face that had been loved by so many thousands they passed out of the church by the exits on Twenty-ninth street.

Many remained in the church and the pews were crowded with more than 2,500 persons long before the doors were closed. At that time there were many on the street who had not been able to gain admission.

The head had been slightly raised in deference to an understood wish that everybody in the church might see the features of the dead from different parts of the church.

The purple robes of the priest still clothes his body, and a crucifix was clasped in his hands. The features wore the same benevolent expression as in life. The chancel was in black and white. All the candlebra, altar fixings and altars were clothed in these sombre colors, the white altar clothes having been exchanged for black with white fringe. To the left of the middle of the sanctuary, as one faced the altar, was a magnificent cross of flowers, surmounted by a dove. To the right was a large pillow of red carnations, forget-me-nots and mignionettes. Both were striking designs.

Among the first to push their way through the crowd, with the aid of some 300 policemen detailed to preserve order in the vicinity of the church, were fifty letter carriers from the letter carriers union, which has held Dr. McGlynn in great respect since his aid to them. These men brought a handsome floral wreath with old celtic lettering reading: "Soggarth Aroon," or in English, "Our Beloved Priest."

The obsequies began at 9.30 with a solemn chant for the dead, conducted by Rev. Thomas F. McLaughlin and Rev. Thomas O'Connor, of St. Stephen's.

DAN ALBER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 11 Dan Alber, the hardware merchant, who so mysteriously disappeared from this city nearly a month ago, leaving his wife and two children, has not been heard from, and his relatives have not the slightest trace of him. It is now learned that his home, which was supposed to be clear of all incumbrance, is mortgaged to Franklin Keyes, this city, for $500, the mortgage being executed in 1895, since which time no interest has been paid. There are also other debts outstanding, but as the firm in which he was a partner is doing a flourishing business, he might easily have handled his liabilities.

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. Kings New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

SENATORS SEE THE MONEY

WHICH WAS USED BY SENATOR CLARK TO BUY VOTES.

State Treasurer Collins, of Montana, Produces Envelopes Containing $30,000.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Mr. Campbell, attorney for the memorialists in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, began his redirect examination of Witness Whiteside before the senate committee on privileges and elections today by asking him concerning a libel suit which had been brought against him (the witness) by Dr. Cole, a member of the capital commission. The witness said the suit had been decided in his favor. He said also when asked to explain his inability to specify exact times, that he had had an average of half a dozen conversations a day with Welcome and Charley Clark, Senator Clark's manager, during the entire time of his association with them in connection with the senatorial contest. He said further that the reason he had been able to give here names not mentioned in his testimony in Montana was that he did not, on either occasion, have before him the memoranda which he had here.

Mr. Whiteside said that he had been a supporter of Mr. Clark until the senatorial election of 1893, when becoming convinced that Mr. Clark was using money to secure republican votes for himself, he withdrew. He had not, however, become identified then with the Daly faction, and as late as 1898, had antagonized the policy of the Daly managers.

At this point Mr. Whiteside was withdrawn temporarily in order to allow State Treasurer T. E. Collins, of Montana, to testify. He had in his possession the $30,000 turned over to the state by Senator Whiteside, Clark, of Madison, Myers and McGarr. He identified and described each of the envelopes containing the money, and holding the big bills up so as to get benefit of the full light, exhibited them to the members of the committee, while he described them in detail. He said the money had been turned over to him by the legislative investigating committee. Mr. Collins turned the envelopes over to the committee, and laying the exposed bills on the table in front of him, continued his testimony, which was for only a brief period.

Mr. Whiteside was then recalled and identified the various envelopes as having been given to him to hold for himself and Messrs. Clark, of Madison county; Myers and McGarr.

METHUEN'S MIND GONE.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special cable to the Chicago Tribune from London says:

Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen, commanding the column advancing to the relief of Kimberley, is to be relieved of his command within two weeks. Later he will be sent to Cape Town and eventually ordered home. When he reaches England he will be retired.

These facts have been confirmed by an official of the war office.

Lord Methuen's case is a sad one. Always a man of rather frail physique, although a clever boxer and an all-around sportsman, his constitution began to show signs of breaking down almost immediately after he took command of his division.

Three days after the battle of Belont General Wolseley suggested to the officials of the war office that Methuen be relieved. His advice was not heeded. The wisdom of the aged, but keen, commander-in-chief of the British army is now realized to the fullest extent by the war officials who scoffed at his suggestion.

Friends of Lord Methuen insist he is not only broken in health, but that the strain of many campaigns has shattered his naturally nervous system. Those who know the conditions and the situation on Modder river equally well, and who are willing to state facts plainly, say that Methuen's mind is unbalanced. Constant proof of this has been coming to the notice of officials of the war office for two weeks past. The commander of the Modder river forces has bombarded the government with some of the most rearkable messages ever received from a general in action.

One received a few days ago is a fair sample of the rest. It contained just three words: "Darkness after dawn."

It is stated by those acquainted with the inner workings and plan of campaign adopted by the war office that Lord Kitchener the hero of Omdurman, who, with Lord Roberts, arrived at Cape Town today, will proceed immediately to Modder river. He may not take active field command of the troops, but will put the column in working order again, and then assign some one else, probably General Colquet, to take Methuen's place. Lord Methuen, in addition to his other eccentricities, has quarreled with a number of officers under him. Three of them, Colonel Arthur Paget, Colonel Gough and Captain Campbell, he ordered home.

They arrived in London today. Colonel Gough is seeking a vindication by court martial. When Gough attempted to discuss the plan of the Magersfontein attack Metheun ordered him under arrest.

ATTACK OF A MADMAN.

The London press is considerately suppressing the true state of affairs so far as Metheun's ailment is concerned, but the papers do not hesitate to print the hard facts about the battle of Magersfontein, which are just reaching London through the mails, all of which go to show in the language of an officer that the "attack was that of a madman."

The death of Lord Wauchope, commander of the Black Watch, was one of the many sad results of that engagement. Lord Wauchope, it is now well known, realized the futility of the assault as planned by Metheun. He argued sternly and expostulated bitterly against it. Metheun, however, persisted, and the two quarreled over the matter the night before the battle, which proved so disastrous to the British forces.

A member of the Black Watch, in a letter just received, gives the details of the charge which led Wauchope to his death.

He quotes the general's dying words—words showing how fully he realized the situation, even in the hour of his death. The letter reads:

"It was one of the darkest nights we ever saw. The rain fell in torrents and we went forward falling, stumbling and slipping over rocks and ant hills. It was impossible to see where we were going. After we had been taken by surprise our right half battalion charged, but the men wer mown down like grain before a reaper. General Wauchope was shot at the beginning of the charge. When he saw the mistake that had happened, he shouted:

"'Rally round me, Black Watch. It's not my fault.'

"Then he fell, literally riddled with bullets."

Letters from men serving in the Modder river column tell of the demoralization of the troops since the commander's incapacitation. A Highland brigade man says:

"There is not the slightest doubt that Metheun has lost the confidence of every man in the Highland brigade. I am not going too far in saying that they are afraid to trust their lives with him."

Corporal Bevan, in discussing the fateful battle, says:

"When the army opened fire Lord Wauchope, our brave general, who was killed, turned to us and said: 'Don't blame me, lads.' We hear he remonstrated with Metheun before we left camp about the plans of the battle, but Metheun only told him to obey orders."

"Wauchope, no doubt, went out to find death," writes Sergeant Gray, "when such a disastrous fire opened. He had previously shouted to the Argylle Highlanders: 'Don't blame me for this. I received my orders and had to obey them.' With proper handling we could have cleaned the Boers out in two hours. As it was, we were taken into a butcher's shop and left there."

Dozens of other letters reprinted were all of the same tone.

So far as known there is no insanity in Metheun's family back of the present generation, but it is generally understood all three of his sisters have been backward from childhood.

THREATENED BY WHITE CAPS.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 11. H. R. Robbins, the well-known lawyer of this city, who has made a specialty of the statutes bearing on ditches, is indignant over the following white-cap letter, which he received this morning, the postmark showing it was mailed here: "Lawyer Robbins, Knox, Ind. Sir—We, the citizens of Starke county, do hereby notify you that if you do not cease meddling with the ditch affairs of this county you will be waited upon by a committee of white caps, and there will be a funeral, and you will not get to hear the singing." Mr. Robbins is the attorney for the Big Yellow river ditch, and he is suspicious that some of the remonstrators against the ditch are responsible for the letter. Arrests may follow.

COLORED CANDIDATE.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 11.—Republican candidates for sheriff of Delaware county are somewhat alarmed over a new factor in the race. He is Omar Knox, a barber, coal black as to color. There are now about twenty candidates for the republican nomination. This necessarily divides the vote. Knox believes that with the 650 colored voters behind him, together with about 300 votes of white men, which he says he can get, he will have a good, round plurality over any other one candidate. He is being encouraged by a number of white republicans, and some of his opponents are afraid of the outcome.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. Hackett, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Adm'r.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of John Gibson, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY W. GIBSON, Executor.

3-3t

4 BUGGY WHEELS $6.90

HIGH GRADE, SARVEN'S PATENT, tired and banded. Height 3 ft., 4 in., 3 ft. 8 in., or 4 ft. Spokes 1 1-16 or 1 1/8 in. For any other sizes send for catalogue. Cut this ad. out and send to us with ONE DOLLAR, state size wheel wanted and we will send them by freight C. O. D. EXAMINE THEM at your freight depot and then pay freight agent balance, $5.90 and freight charges.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) CHICAGO, ILL.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 8 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 8 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 8 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 8 30 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.
In effect Oct. 29, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 30 a.m
† " " " "	8 50 a.m
† " " " "	4 25 p.m
*From Richmond arrives	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 25 a.
† " " "	7 15 a.m
† " " "	12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective November 26, 1899 from Fort Wayne

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	8 10 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	1 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express	6 40 p.m

GOING WEST.

No. 1 Kansas City Cannon Ball daily	10 12 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	5 16 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 50 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 8.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

NICKEL PLATE

9-10-99

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

Eastbound from Ft. Wayne.	Depart
Standard Express, No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 00
Eastern Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight	11 25

Westbound from Ft. Wayne.	Depart
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 00

Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.
Effective Dec. 4th, 1899.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:35 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via. C. H. D.) 4:35 p.m
arr. Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) 2:05 p.m

WEST BOUND.

" " *1:20 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:00 p.m
" Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W 4:00 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	3 50 p.m
No. 458 Cin Express and Mail	10 50 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m

NORTHWARD	DEPART
No. 482 Way Freight	6 55 a.m
No. 466 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 15 a.m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight	5 30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 Arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

WORLD'S END NEAR

MRS. ANGELINE ELBERSON IS SURE OF IT.

Has Been Divinely Foretold That the Earth Will Go Out In a Few Weeks—Her Inspiration.

If the words of Mrs. Angeline Elberson, the evangelist, come true, this world and all that it contains, with the exception of those who have acknowledged and accepted Christ, will be destroyed some time in the early part of February.

Mrs. Elberson has been holding evangelistic meetings in the Heidelberg church and the subject of her addresses has been the "Second Coming of Christ." A Sentinel reporter called on her at her rooms on Harrison street, and obtained an account of her revelations. She said:

"I received my first revelation in the month of February, 1893, while I was in this city on business. I awakened at about 3 o'clock one morning, and when thinking of other things, my thoughts were suddenly arrested and I seemed to be in a trance. Suddenly a voice of heavenly sweetness said slowly, 'Eighty-four, eighty-four, eighty-four,' and then stopped. I was overcome with a spirit of joyfulness, and my spirit asked, 'What is eighty-four?' The voice answered, 'And twelve months are a year, and seven times twelve months is seven years, then Christ comes.' I understood at once. It was then 1893 and the seven years added to that would 1900. so the world will end in February of this year. I was attending meetings at the Free Methodist church at the time, and I told them something of what I had heard. They did not believe. About a week after, as I was going to a prayer meeting I heard a voice say 'If you do this you will be punished, remember Zachariah. I had promised the people to tell them more about the vision, but when I heard that voice, I knew that I should not, and I did not.

"I sold out my business and went to Toledo, where I got my tracts printed, and I then went to New York, distributing as I went. In New York I heard the voice again, 'To the Jew first.' I had intended going to India, but I saw that God wanted me to go to Jerusalem. I besought the spirit that the first words I would turn to in the Bible would tell me what I was to do, and they did. In the second vision I had there I again asked that I be guided by the first words I turned to and I turned to Jeremiah 18-11, where it said: "Go to Judah and to Jerusalem.' The third inspiration came while I was preparing to read the Bible, and again I besought guidance by the first words I would turn to, and the words occurred in the two first verses of the 21st chapter of Ezekiel. I read on to the seventh verse and saw in them what I was required to do. I went to Jerusalem and remained there a year and returned to New York. I have travelled all over the country, lecturing and distributing tracts since my return. I cannot describe what joy filled my soul, when I returned to Fort Wayne, for it was here that I had my revelation. I await the end of the world with peace and calmness and I am happy to be in this city, where I shall remain until the end comes."

Mrs. Elberson is now sixty-three years old. She was born near Findlay, Ohio. She was married, and by that union had three children, who are grown up and living in different parts of the country. She formerly lived in Monroeville, this county, where she conducted the well-known Exchange hotel. Many years ago she was divorced by the courts here from her husband. Previous to her revelations she was well endowed with worldly goods, but she has used her means to travel and preach. She is an exceedingly fluent talker and has the scriptures at her tongue's end. Beginning Sunday afternoon Mrs. Elberson will resume her meetings in the Heidelberg Reformed church on Harrison, near Wayne.

CARLUCCI STONE WORKS READY TO MOVE.

The long blast of the whistle given at the Carlucci stone works this evening was the expiring effort of the life of the cut stone works. These works were put up by James Stewart & Co. expressly for the work on the new Allen county court house, about two and a half years ago. James Stewart & Co. having completed their work last spring, sold the plant to the present proprietor, Frank Carlucci, of Scranton, Pa., but the management and the working force of the plant have remained the same. P. Holscher, a former resident of St. Louis, has had charge of the works, with G. Stieglitz, of Chicago, as foreman. This plant here is but a branch of the Carlucci stone works. Mr. Carlucci at the present time is operating plants in New York city, Scranton, Nicholson and Forest City, Pa. This branch will be moved to Scranton and its capacity doubled. Mr. Holscher takes his family with him to Scranton, where he will make his headquarters, he taking charge of the entire Carlucci stone works. Mr. Stieglitz will take charge of this plant there. This speaks well for the people who had charge of the cut stone on the new court house, who, although strangers to Mr. Carlucci at the time he purchased the plant, now have the call over eastern men in the control of his works. Mr. Holscher and his men regret very much their coming departure from Fort Wayne, but as promotions in business come seldom, they have decided to answer the call.

A STRANGE SERMON.

Dr. Wallace Tharp, pastor of the Christian church at Crawfordsville, Ind., preached a sermon Sunday evening before an immense audience that has created a profound sensation. He chose as his theme "Spiritualism," and took as his text Deut. xviii, 10-11: "There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to pas through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or necromancer." He stated in his opening remarks that if these things did not exist and had not existed God would never have given this law against them. He said that he believed in Spiritualism and the conversing with spirits to a certain extent, but that only about one in ten of the so-called spirit talks were genuine. He gave experiences from his own life, one of them being a visit from a spirit about ten years ago, at the time that a bosom friend had turned against him and had maligned him; and the other exactly six months later. The first visit was in the form of a heavy knocking on the head-board of his bed just after he had retired for the night, and the second occurred at the same time of night, and the spirit rushed through his room with a mighty swish, and disappeared through the window. After the appearance of the second spirit his trouble ceased, and he had been free from any manifestations ever since. He related how spirits had visited the bedroom of his brother and pulled the bed-clothes off the bed, and also how his sister-in-law had been visited by spirits that caused her shoes to move about the room after she had taken them off. He said that he would vouch for these manifestations with his life and with the hope of meeting his Maker. All visiting spirits are bad, Dr. Tharp stated, and are the cunning emissaries of the devil—his most faithful and adroit servants—and that no good, therefore, could come from talking with them. All good spirits go straight to heaven and no manifestation is ever received from them. He stated in closing his address that he thought he was not a tool, and that he knew he was not a liar. Dr. Tharp came here from Augusta, Ga., about a year ago, and recently preached a sermon in which he predicted that the world would come to an end in 1915. He is a ripe Bible scholar, a florid and brilliant orator, and is very popular with his congregation and the people of the city. He is a man of striking personality, splendid physique and is an ardent sportsman, being rated the best rifle shot in the county.

NEW OIL TERRITORY.

Warren, Ind., Jan. 12.—The Warren Oil company's first well, immediately west of this place, was shot Wednesday afternoon. The well is located two miles from the established field, and much anxiety was felt as to the result of the shot, a great crowd assembling. Even the schools were dismissed, and fully one thousand people witnessd the scene. The well proved to fully meet expectations, and experienced men say that it is good for sixty barrels daily, which is above the average in the field. There was no showing of gas. The company is now preparing to drill a second well, and this entire vicinity will soon be dotted with derricks, with Warren in the center of the oil field. The demand for houses already exceeds the supply, and a boom is looked for.

AGREES WITH BEVERIDGE.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Senator James H. Gear, who has been re-elected by the Iowa legislature over A. B. Cummins, is at the Auditorium Annex, en route to Washington. He said: "I read Senator Beveridge's speech on the Philippine question. It is a great speech and just such a one as I expected he would make. As to the substance of the speech I agree with him. His point as to the importance of the Asiatic trade was not overdrawn. With a canal across the isthmus we are bound to control that trade, and at this session of congress the president will be authorized to let a contract for the building of a canal."

DEATH'S HARVEST OF A DAY

LEONARD GASKILL EXPIRED AT MIDNIGHT.

Pneumonia Causes the Death of Mrs. Catherine Love—Other Deaths and Funeral Notices.

Leonard Gaskill died Wednesday night at his home, 23 Lillie St., from pneumonia. Mr. Gaskill was in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, and had been ill since last Friday. His age was forty-five years, three months and twenty-two days. Mr. Gaskill was a native of Whitley county, but has resided in Fort Wayne many years. Surviving him are the widow and five children—Lillie, Ora, Ellsworth, Owen and Guy.

LOVE.

The death of Mrs. Catherine Love occurred last Thursday at her home, 221 Force street, from pneumonia, at the age of fifty-two years. She was the wife of William Love, and was a native of Scotland.

TREASH.

Mrs. Sarah Treash, wife of William Treash, of Fairfield township, DeKalb county, died last Thursday at Hope hospital, where she had been receiving treatment. Mrs. Treash was thirty-six years of age. The remains were shipped to Kendallville that evening.

HEINLEN.

William Heinlen died Thursday evening at his home on West Butler street, after an extended illness from Bright's disease. The end came closely following the death of Mrs. Heinlen, which occurred little more than one week ago. Mr. Heinlen was a resident of Fort Wayne for many years, coming to the city about 1850, and for thirty-eight years was employed as a machinist in the Wabash shops. Surviving him are the following children: Mrs. Frank Hough, of Adrian, Mich.; Mrs. Henry Zur Muhlen, of this city; Frank Heinlen, of Garrett, and Arthur Heinlen, of Wabash. The remains of Mrs. Heinlen are in the receiving vault, and will be deposited in the grave with those of her husband.

MILLARD.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Millard have gone to Adrian, Mich., in response to a telegram announcing the death of Mr. Millard's father, the venerable A. L. Millard, one of the oldest lawyers in Michigan. Mr. Millard was 86 years of age, and visited his son in this city on Thanksgiving, at which time his health showed signs of failing.

RICHARDS.

Miss Ada Richard, daughter of William Richard, of Jefferson township, died Wednesday morning from typhoid fever. She was sixteen years of age, and a very popular and estimable young lady.

BURNWORTH.

Emory Burnworth, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. William Burnworth, died at an early hour this morning at the family home, 231 Harmer street, from membraneous croup, at the age of 3 years.

The remains were shipped to Columbia City this afternoon for interment.

SCHMIDT.

Mrs. Susan Schmidt died at 2 o'clock Friday morning at St. Joseph hospital, where she had been receiving treatment for tuberculosis. Mrs. Schmidt was the wife of John P. Schmidt, and her age was thirty-two years. They had resided at 44 John street. The husband and one child, aged sixteen months, survives. Mrs. Schmidt was a member of the Rosary sodality of St. Peter's Catholic church.

MARCHANT.

At 2 o'clock Saturday morning Mrs. Louise Marchant died at St. Joseph hospital after a prolonged illness from cancer. Mrs. Marchant was the wife of Samuel Marchant, of 321 South Hanna street, and was about sixty years of age. Mrs. Marchant was born at New Haven, her maiden name being Gronauer. She was first married to Charles Stanton, who died many years ago, and in her younger life Mrs. Stanton was a writer of considerable note, under the name of Louise Gronauer Stanton. Surviving her are the husband and two children, Oliver Stanton, of London, England, and Mrs. Mabel Smith, of this city.

MALONEY.

Thomas J. Maloney, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Maloney, of Chicago, died Friday from pneumonia, at the age of three years. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

SHAW.

Frank Shaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaw, died Friday night at the family residence, 82 Fourth street, at the age of twenty-three years. The immediate cause of death was pleurisy of the heart. The deceased, however, had been a sufferer from consumption, and just before Christmas returned from a five month's sojourn in Denver, Col., where he went in hope of benefit. Besides his parents he leaves three sisters and one brother, as follows: Mrs. Nellie Strodel, Miss Anna Shaw and Ben Shaw, of this city, and Mrs. Lulu Benedict, of Denver. The deceased was a bright and companionable young man and was popular with his friends. He was a carriage painter, but had before his sickness been employed at the organ factory.

A MENNONITE INNOVATION.

Decatur, Ind., Jan. 13.—The Mennonite church, of Berne, has made an innovation that will attract attention from the entire denomination. The deacons have decided that marriage ceremonies among the members of their sect may be preformed at private homes, and that Mennonite ministers can unite in marriage, people who do not belong to that church. The Berne church is the first in the entire denomination to take this radical step. The Mennonites are very strong at Berne—in fact, it is headquarters for them, and their publishing house, where many of their German and English books and newspapers are printed.

Fred Warner, a civil war veteran, of Elkhart, in six weeks, has managed to scatter $860 in pension money.

HE MAY BE GUILLOTINED

AMERICAN BOY HELD IN PARIS FOR MURDER.

Shot to Death the Wealthiest Brewer of France in a Railway Carriage.

New York, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says:

Paul Jaujou, the famous brewer, was killed in a first-class railway carriage by William Martins, an American boy scarcely 20 years old.

In the compartment occupied by Martins were a young Englishman and M. and Mme. Jaujou. The express had just passed Tonnerre when Martins violently accused the Englishman of wanting to chloroform and rob him.

He soon worked himself into a frenzy and drew a revolver. M. Jaujou tried to disarm Martins and the latter shot him through the brain. M. Jaujou fell back dead in the arms of his wife.

The alarm bell brought the trainmen, but Martins held them at bay for a time with his pistol. Finally, however, the engineer sprang upon him and secured the weapon.

Martins was then bound hand and foot and placed in a baggage car. The murderer and the body of his victim were taken in charge by the police.

The tragedy caused intense feeling all over France, as M. Jaujou, who owned the largest French brewery at Nimes, was as prominent here as Rockefeller is in America. Martins is believed to be insane. First Secretary Vignaux says:

"Unless we can prove insanity, Martins will be the first American citizen ever guillotined."

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Dr. Buckingham, residing near Geneva, was found dead in bed.

The Wells county democracy will nominate a county ticket on the 20th inst.

The Dorner Truck company, of Cleveland, O., removed its works to Logansport, in consideration of a bonus of $28,000; so, also, the Gray iron works, of Marion. Both plants will soon be ready for work.

Emory Cooper, charged with being engaged in a riot at Russiaville New Year's day, has been arrested at Paoli, and will be taken to Kokomo for trial. Two other alleged rioters have been located in Texas and will be returned.

At Huntington one hundred citizens have petitioned the city council to require the Huntington Light and Fuel company to charge only 50 per cent. of the scheduled rate for gas when the pressure is not over four ounces per square inch.

Three petitions are being circulated at Warren and adjacent towns for the pardon of Thomas Bloom, now serving a term in the Michigan City prison for the killing of James Bess, an oil-well driller. Bloom shot at Bess intending to "wing" him, while the latter was stealing corn from Bloom's barn.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Dr. Samuel Pagin, of Valparaiso, a specialist, and Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Goshen, that took place several weeks ago at South Bend. They will locate in Goshen, the doctor to practice his profession.

A telephone fight is on the tapis at North Manchester. Four or five years ago home parties put in a toll-line system, connecting that place with a dozen different points. The investment was profitable, and a year ago an exchange with about sixty subscribers was put in. The Central Union recently obtained a franchise for a toll-line through North Manchester, and is now after a franchise for an exchange. The friends of the home company will endeavor to prevent the granting of the right to the streets.

THE ACCIDENTS.

Henry C. Piepenbrick, who travels for F. C. Parham, dealer in farm implements, slipped on the sidewalk in front of the Parham place of business, and was quite seriously injured about the back and shoulders. He was taken to his home, No. 91 East Lewis street, in the patrol wagon. The injuries are not considered dangerous.

Mrs. Leonard Blue, wife of the well known plumber, slipped and fell on the ice at the corner of Calhoun and Pontiac streets Friday evening and a gash several inches long was cut in her scalp. Officer Spillner found the lady lying on the pavement covered with blood and took her to the office of Dr. L. P. Drayer, near by, and the wound was dressed. She was taken to her home, No. 47 Walnut street.

Mrs. Rosina Williamson, aged 67 years, slipped on the steps at her home, corner of Runion avenue and Wheeler street, Friday afternoon, and suffered the fracture of the bones in one of her lower limbs and in the hips. Dr. G. B. Stemen was called and reduced the fracture, but fears that on account of the lady's age that the injuries will make her a permanent cripple.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

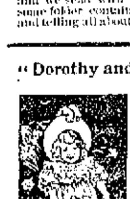
Gold Collar Button.
Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother of pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a tinted souvenir folder containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."



A bright, cheery picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and kerral kits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 11x28 inches.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.
Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.
Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 37x40 inches.
Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

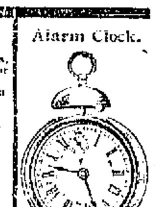
Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 5 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
Case beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 11 inches high. A known and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.



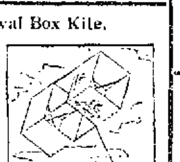
Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Box of Colored Crayons.
For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.
A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.
See it Fly!



The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long, and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested.
Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Scissors.
Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.
Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

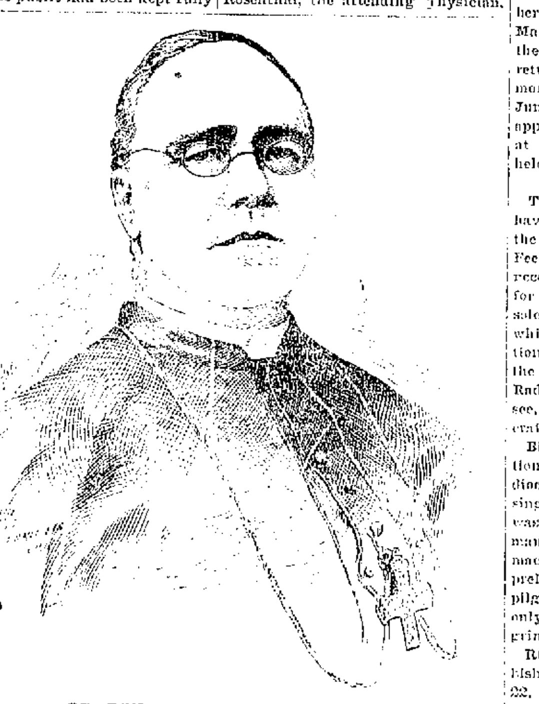
THE BISHOP IS DEAD.

Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher Yields After a Long Struggle With the Grim Destroyer.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS CAREER IS CLOSED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

At 11:25 o'clock this morning death conquered in the prolonged struggle and the eyes of Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop of the diocese of Fort Wayne, closed in eternal sleep. For nearly a week the end had been expected at almost any hour. The public had been kept fully advised of the bishop's critical condition, and when the solemn tolling of the Cathedral bell this morning reached the ears of the people they understood the message. The brave, brilliant, lovable leader had fallen in the battle before the grim conqueror.



RT. REV. BISHOP RADEMACHER.
Late Bishop of the Diocese of Fort Wayne.

Bishop Rademacher's last moments on earth were as peaceful as those of a child. No struggle marked the approach of death. The faltering flame of life simply burned itself out and the bishop sank to rest. Only a slight relaxation of the muscles was noticeable as the end came, and to one not closely watching even this would hardly have been distinguishable. The entrance into eternal rest was most calm and peaceful.

THE CLOSING SCENES.

Around the bishop's bedside as he passed away were Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, Rev. Father O'Reilley, Rev. Father Durham, Rev. Father Bathe and Rev. Father Delaney. Other clergy of the city were also at the episcopal residence, including Rev. Father Kroll, Rev. Father Oechtering, Rev. Father Nigsch, as were also Rev. Father Dandurand, of Auburn, and Rev. Father Paquet, of Monroeville. The bishop's brother, William Rademacher, arrived last evening from Milwaukee and was with him at the end.

The priests of the household had remained with the bishop all during the night and the morning hours. Twelve hours before his death the bishop sank perceptibly and it was feared the end was then at hand. The marvelous vitality which has sustained him throughout the prolonged struggle, however, again manifested itself and there was a brief rally. Those around the dying man realized that death could not be long delayed, and as the evidences of life grew fainter and fainter in the wasted frame of the loved bishop the liturgical prayers for the dying were recited.

HAS BEEN UNCONSCIOUS.

Of the sorrowful waiting for the inevitable end, the dying prelate has been oblivious. Almost from the moment his illness took a turn for the worse one week ago his friends have realized that his death was a matter of but a short time. His extended suffering so weakened him that the bishop was in no position to longer withstand its ravages. On Sunday it was announced in all the churches that the bishop could live but a few days. Daily since that time his condition has grown more hopeless, only the remarkable vitality sustaining the invalid in his struggle until this morning.

At no hour during the past few days would the bishop's death have been a surprise to those familiar with his condition. There was at no time a sudden violent attack of disease—it was merely a gradual failure of the disease worn system. Within the past day or two there has been a weakening of the heart's action, and respiration grew more difficult. But a few minutes before the bishop's death this morning Dr. Rosenthal, the attending physician, was at his bedside. There was little change in the patient's condition save for the growing weakness, and no indication that the end was so near. It was then believed the patient might live some hours longer. Within a few minutes, however, the taper of life, growing fainter and fainter, simply burned out, and Bishop Rademacher was at rest. Heart failure had ended the struggle.

WILL LIE IN STATE.

The news of the bishop's death spread rapidly, for the bell of every Catholic church in the city pealed out its sad message, tolling one hour. Notification was at once sent by telegraph to every clergyman in the diocese, to Archbishop Elder and other dignitaries of the church, as well as to many other absent friends of the dead bishop. The people of Fort Wayne will be permitted to view the remains of the loved bishop, for it has been determined to have them lie in state at the Cathedral under a guard of honor made up from the several societies of the church.

The remains will be removed to the Cathedral on Sunday after vespers, and will remain there until the interment. Here those who desire may look for the last time upon the face of the loved bishop, whose devotion was an inspiration to all and whose demise is mourned not alone by those of his own religious faith, but by those in every circle of life who knew and esteemed him to the highest degree.

At the close of the services Bishop Rademacher's remains will be placed in the Cathedral vault, to rest beside those of his illustrious predecessors, Bishop Luers and Bishop Dwenger.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

The Right Rev. Joseph Rademacher, third bishop of Fort Wayne, was a native of Michigan. He was born at Westphalia, Clinton county, December 3, 1840, and was therefore not yet sixty years of age. At the age of fifteen years, in 1855, his parents sent him to St. Vincent's college, near Latrobe, Pa., a famous institution of learning in charge of the Benedictine order. Here he completed his classical and philosophical education, and entered upon the study of theology.

He completed the latter discipline at St. Michael's seminary, at Pittsburg, and then came westward. Becoming affiliated with the diocese of Fort Wayne, the young student was elevated to the priesthood in this city August 2, 1863, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Luers. Here was the beginning of his labors as priest, and here at the same spot the bishop lays down his robes to take on immortality, after many years of fruitful labor in the cause of the Savior, and after occupying with so singular an ability the successive stations in the work of the church from its simplest beginning to one of the most exalted positions in the Christian church.

IN THE PRIESTHOOD.

Rev. Father Rademacher's first charge was the village of Attica, in Fountain county, this state, in conjunction with a number of missions in the adjoining counties. The labor was not easy, but the young priest took up the work with vigor and zeal, and his six years in this pastorate was signally successful. Then he was transferred to Columbia City. His work here was short, for Bishop Dwenger recognized in his sterling qualities of mind and heart the capability for a more important work, and Father Rademacher was called to the pastorate of St. Mary's church in this city, one of the most important parishes in the diocese. Here also came his appointment as diocesan chancellor. Rev. Father Rademacher's labors as pastor of St. Mary's church are lovingly remembered by all the elder members of St. Mary's congregation today, and when their pastor rose to bishop, and then returned to Fort Wayne, none were more highly gratified than they. In June, 1880, Father Rademacher was appointed pastor of St. Mary's church at Lafayette, a position which he held exactly three years.

BECAME A BISHOP.

The diocese of Nashville, Tenn., having been left without a bishop by the translation of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Feehan to Chicago in 1883, it became necessary to name a successor to him for that exalted position, and in the solemn and mature deliberation which characterizes making a selection of this kind, the choice fell upon the Indiana clergyman. Rev. Joseph Rademacher was appointed to that see, and on June 24, 1883, was consecrated bishop of Nashville.

Bishop Rademacher's administration of the affairs of the Nashville diocese was wise, conservative and singularly successful. The diocese was built up and strengthened in many ways under his care. Dr. Rademacher was one of the two American prelates who, in 1889, went on the pilgrimage to Palestine, and was the only one who accompanied the pilgrims through the whole journey.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Joseph Dwenger, bishop of Fort Wayne, died January 22, 1893, and at his funeral services on January 27 Bishop Rademacher preached the sermon.

HIS TRIBUTE.

In the course of his beautiful and touching tribute to the dead bishop, Bishop Rademacher said many things that can with equal truth and propriety be repeated today as an estimate of his own lovable life and nature. In part he said: "He was cast by nature in a grand mould. He was a perfect specimen of manhood. His powers of endurance were wonderful. His capacity for hard work was enormous. His strong faith was an index of a mind clear and logical, and his memory was prodigious and his will strong and unbending when he knew it to be directed for the right. His heart was as pure as gold and as noble and generous as the world is wide. His love of country was great. He has an open eye and a tender hand for every need of the diocese over which he ruled. He was an advocate and champion of the education of the children and the perfection of the schools under his charge was his constant aim. Long months of suffering as disease developed brought him closer to the foot of the cross to suffer, as did our dear Lord, the coronation of the bitter crown of thorns. Think often of his example. Keep green his memory."

BISHOP OF FORT WAYNE.

As Bishop Dwenger passed to his reward his mantle was destined to fall upon the shoulders of his friend and fellow-student, and on July 13, 1893, Pope Leo XIII appointed Bishop Rademacher to the diocese of Fort Wayne. His installation at the Cathedral at Fort Wayne on October 4, 1893, was an event which will ever be memorable in the annals of Fort Wayne. The entire population of the city seemed to have turned out to welcome the prelate who had endeared himself to all during his former residence among them. From the moment of Bishop Rademacher's arrival in the midst of a storm of rain on the evening of October 3 to the close of the formal service of installation on October 4, the occasion was one of the greatest interest and among those in attendance were hundreds of men prominent in the work of the Catholic church, as well as a tremendous representation of the laity and citizens generally.

HIS ADMINISTRATION.

Bishop Rademacher's administration of the affairs of the diocese has been most satisfactory, and until he was prostrated by disease little more than one year ago, he gave the work his most assiduous personal attention. Indeed, it may be said that his breaking down was in a very large measure due to overwork and anxiety for the welfare of his diocese. For nearly forty yars Bishop Rademacher was in the active work of the priesthood and the diocese, and not even the smallest details of the work were overlooked.

His was a position which called for the most energetic zeal and practical talent, and he undertook the stupendous work with great devotion. All over the diocese he has made his influence felt in the upbuilding and sustaining of the work of the church of his faith. He has visited every parish, however small, and given it necessary aid. There was no thought of sparing self, and fatigue was not permitted to keep the bishop from lending his helping hand to every good work.

Educational matters received his most cordial support, and every institution of learning under his jurisdiction was Bishop Rademacher's especial care. He lost no opportunity to encourage the young student in all the branches of perfect education.

PRIESTS LOVED HIM.

Bishop Rademacher possessed a character charitable and meek to the largest degree. To the priests he was the personification of kindness, treating them with strict impartiality, and his counsels were more like those of a father than those of a ruler. More than 100 parishes were under his jurisdiction, and in them all Bishop Rademacher felt a deep personal solicitude. Piety and spirituality were deeply and prominently the ruling characteristics of his nature, and many of the advanced clergy of the church selected Bishop Rademacher as their personal spiritual counselor and director. There are the men who feel the deepest personal loss in the death of Bishop Rademacher, for his unerring advice and judgment is freely acknowledged to have been a help and a strength to them in their pastoral labors.

FINELY EDUCATED.

Bishop Rademacher was a man of very fine education, and was remarkably well versed not alone in Biblical, but in secular history, and even in his closing days on earth manifested the liveliest interest in the public affairs of the nation. The poor and distressed had in him an unerring friend, and his unfailing charity and benevolence, always given in the most unostentatious manner, have carried aid and sympathy to thousands of the needy. He was honest, open, frank and free in his manner, and all classes of people and all denominations held Bishop Rademacher in the highest regard. He was pleasant of feature, cordial of manner, and never failed to impress the observer most favorably. His pleasantly modulated voice and lofty eloquence made him a most entertaining speaker, and he was invariably listened to with the most absorbed interest.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Under the direction of Bishop Rademacher many improvements have been made in the temporal as well as the spiritual affairs of the Fort Wayne diocese. But a few years ago the immense Cathedral in this city was elaborately remodeled at a cost of about $75,000. Churches at other points have been improved, many new edifices have been erected for church, school and hospital purposes, and this branch of the work always had the encouragment of Bishop Rademacher. The organization of such sodalities and societies as were approved by the church he heartily recommended, while the hospitals and orphan asylums were given his most tendar care. Bishop Rademacher would neglect no human ailment, be it corporal or spiritual, and under his administration the diocese of Fort Wayne has been largely advanced along these lines.

THE BREAKING DOWN.

More than one year ago it was noticed that the arduous work of the position was undermining the bishop's health, and those closest to him endeavored to induce him to take a brief respite from his laobrs in the hope of recuperating his diminishing vitality. Bishop Rademacher, however, saw his duty in remaining at the work God had given into his hands, and he remained unflaggingly engrossed in the cares of the bishopric. There came a time, however, when nature could no longer withstand the strain. The strong mentality of the bishop gave way under the nervous tension, and he was compelled to place himself in the care of physicians. This was done, and the bishop was removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Despite the efforts of medical skill, his condition grew worse. It was determined to take him to Chicago, where a change of surroundings might contribute to his restoration to health.

TAKEN TO CHICAGO.

Vicar General Guendling took up the care of the affairs of the diocese, and in February last Bishop Rademacher was taken to Chicago and placed in St. Elizabeth's hospital, under the care of one of the most famous nerve specialists in the west. For a time there was little encouragement in his condition. Then reports grew more favorable, and hopes of his recovery rose high. His clergymen visited him often, and it was believed the bishop would regain his health. Weeks lapsed into months, however, with little improvement that seemed to promise permanence. With the mental decline had come a physical collapse also, but finally, early in the fall there seemed to be more improvement and Bishop Rademacher was brought back to this city. Instead of the stout, rugged man of splendid constitution, his friends beheld a tottering, feeble form, bent with disease, and instead of being cleanly shaven, the bishop's face bore a full beard of snowy whiteness.

LITTLE HOPE LEFT.

It is evident that among the clergy who were familiar with the situation there was little ground for the hope the heart expresed. The whole nature of the loved bishop had been changed by disease. While he greeted the members of his household with much cordiality, and seemed gratified at returning, the bishop preferred to be alone, and rarely left his room, spending much of his time in bed. He realized his own condition thoroughly, and worry over this only the more retarded the hoped for gain. A few weeks later it became evident to Bishop Rademacher that he would not again be able to take up the work of his diocese, and he made an application for the appointment of a condjutor bishop, under the rules of the Catholic church, who should conduct the affairs of the diocese during Bishop Rademacher's life. This request was forwarded to Most Rev. Archbishop Elder, at Cincinnati, and by him transmitted to Rome. Here the request was approved.

THREE NAMES SELECTED.

But a few weeks ago the consulters and irremovable rectors of the diocese met in this city to perform the melancholy duty of selecting three names for consideration of the vatican authorities as coadjutor bishop. Archbishop Elder presided. While the result of that meeting can never be accurately known to any save those who participated in its deliberations, it is believed the names selected were Rev. Dr. Schoenhoff, of Cincinnati; Rev. Dr. O'Brien, of Kalamazoo, and Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, of this city. A little later the bishops of the arch-diocese of Cincinnati, met at the latter city and made a selection of names for a similar purpose, and these two lists are now doubtles in the hands of the church authorities at Rome for final selection of the coadjutor from among them.

The only immediate relatives of the dead bishop are a brother, William Rademacher, of Milwaukee, who was with him as he died, another brother, Casper Rademacher, of Detroit, and a sister, Mrs. Joseph Bohr, who yet resides at the birthplace of the bishop, Westphalia, Mich.

TALK OF SUCCESSOR.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune today prints the following:

"With the death of Bishop Rademacher, of the Fort Wayne diocese, a peculiar phase is put on the recent action of the bishops of the Metropolitan See of Cincinnati. They met for the purpose of sending to Rome three names of priests, from which the Propaganda might select a worthy coadjutor to the bishop who had just died. The names were selected and sent to Rome. While the bishops are committed to secrecy under oath, it leaked out that Dr. John Schoenhoft, pastor of St. Lawrence church, Price Hill, had been selected 'dignisservius'—most worthy of the honor contemplated. Of course, there is no absolute certainty of his name having been sent on at all, but still it looks highly probable. The bishop having died, it will, of course, be out of the question to appoint a coadjutor, and his successor will now have to be appointed by the Roman See. At the same time it will not be necessary to send in a new batch of names, unless the archbishop and his suffragan bishops should so decide."

HIS WIFE SAVED HIM.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

Among thos who were severely wounded at the battle of Modder river was Count Gleichen, who is a nephew of Queen Victoria.

OLD PEOPLE MADE YOUNG.

J. C. Sheman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart Trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

ANGRY COW ATTACKS WOMAN

MRS. DRUHOT BADLY INJURED THIS MORNING.

Mrs. Springer Sustains a Painful Fall—Little Boy is Scalded—Accidents of a Day.

Mrs. Druhot, who lives at the corner of Savannah street and East Creighton avenue, was gored by a cow last Thursday and received injuries which will confine her to the house for several weeks. Mrs. Druhot was leading the animal from a shed, when the infuriated beast turned upon her, pinning the woman between the manger and the cow's head. Mrs. Druhot's right side is painfully injured and two ribs are fractured, though luckily the animal's horns did not penetrate the abdominal walls. There are some indications of internal injuries, but Dr. G. C. Stemen, who is attending the case, does not apprehend any serious consequences from them.

INJURED IN A FALL.

Mrs. Springer, who resides at 172 West Superior street and conducts the Chicago Rug factory, fell upon the icy ground of her yard before daylight last Thursday, dislocating her left ankle and fracturing the small bone of the left leg.

LAD IS SCALDED.

Edwin Martin, four years old and the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, of Hendricks street, was badly scalded with hot coffee Wednesday. While playing about the kitchen he pulled the coffee pot over and the fluid poured over his body and limbs, burning them most painfully. Edwin was scalded two years ago in pretty much the same manner, but his injuries then were greater than those received last evening, and for a week or two it was feared he could not survive them.

AN UNUSUAL OPERATION.

At St. Joseph hospital Thursday Loren Kimmell, of 43 Wall street, a son of Conductor Kimmell, of the Pennsylvania, submitted to a surgical operation considerably out of the ordinary. The young man's lip had been eaten away some years [illegible] by mercury, and to correct this deformity by supplying a new lip, Dr. [illegible] Eisman that morning performed a very skillful operation that promises to be highly successful. The tissue covered by the scar was entirely cut away, and the lips were brought together in such a manner that the lower lip will be completely renewed.

A MONUMENT TO CARTIER.

It has been decided to erect on the famous ramparts of St. Malo a monument to Jacques Cartier, who, if he did not actually discover Canada, was the first European to explore it. Cartier's principal expedition, which left St. Malo in May, 1535, named the gulf and river of St. Lawrence and founded Montreal.—Indianapolis Press.

What do the Children Drink?

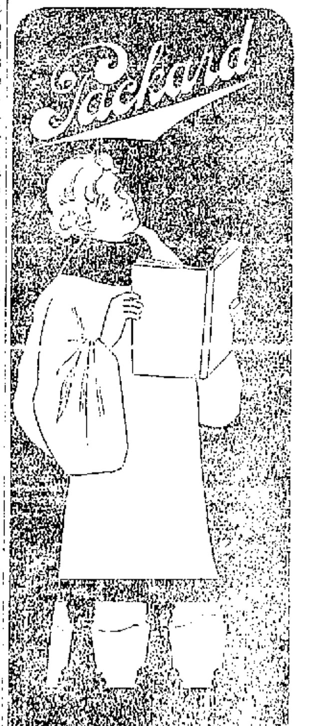
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.



Not Immortal

The Packard Pianos and Organs will not last forever, but they will last long enough.

The Packard Pianos and Organs are so well made that they will last any ordinary lifetime and stand all kinds of uses and exposures.

They will keep their sweet tone throughout that time.

Every one we sell is warranted by us for five years.

They are thoroughly good instruments for those who want a handsome and musical instrument.

The price is exceedingly moderate.

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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup.

UNCLE SAM Stamps. Remember.

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PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 W. MAIN STREET.

Perhaps, Maude dear, the dark ages were so called because there were so many knights.

When Others Fail, Consult

Dr. Wenger, Specialist.

25 years European and American Hospital and private practice experience for all Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual organs.

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Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood, and all its attending ailments, both young, middle aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger
135 CALHOUN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III—FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Luke iii, 1-17. Memory Verses, 3-6—Golden Text, Luke iii, 4—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

1, 2. "The word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness." The heavenly and the earthly are ever in contrast in this wonderful book; all things and people on earth are dependent upon heaven and should worship and adore and glorify the God of heaven and earth, who giveth life and breath and all things (Acts xvii. 24, 25), yet the general rule is forgetfulness of and rebellion against God. God is all the while seeking to win His creatures to Himself and came to earth in human form that He might Himself become a sacrifice for sin and in due time subdue all things unto Himself for the good of all and the glory of God. John the herald of Christ is now about 30 years of age (compare verse 23 and chapter i, 26), and the story of those 30 years is briefly summed up in chapter i, 15, 80. The civil and religious leaders of Jews and gentiles are set before us in these opening verses of our lesson, but the God who gives them being they know not. John, apart from the world and the world's ways, lives with and for God, and now receives from God his commission to go forth and make ready a people prepared for the Lord (chapter i, 17). Apart from the world we hear God.

3-6. Where God sends him there he goes as the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message. He is only a voice to be heard and not seen (verse 4 and John i, 23), and as such he fulfills Isa. xl. 3-5, which is here quoted. Had Jerusalem received the herald of her king and then her king, she would have been truly comforted and the kingdom would have come, but as she rejected both herald and king her comfort is delayed until He shall come again in His glory preceded by Elijah (Math. xxiii. 39; xvii. 11), and then all flesh shall see the salvation of God.

7-9. Multitudes came to him from Jerusalem, and all Judaea, and all the region round about Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins (Math. iii. 5, 6), for one of the first works of the Holy Spirit as the word of God is heard and received is conviction of sin (John xvi. 8, 9). Until we know we are sick we will not want the physician; until we know we are blind we will not want our eyes opened; and the strange thing is that the multitudes are spiritually sick, and blind, and lame, and poor, and know it not (Rev. iii. 17); this is true of believers, for as to the unsaved they are all dead and know it not (Eph. ii. 1, 5), but as the word is preached the Spirit causes even the dead to hear (John v. 25). When John saw the multitudes before him he desired the work to be thorough and not superficial and so he searched them with the word in the power of the Spirit. While salvation is the free gift of God, and we are saved wholly by faith and not by works (Rom. iii. 21; iv. 5; Eph. ii. 8, 9; Tit. iii. 5), yet where Christ is truly received, and there is really salvation, there must be, as a result of that salvation, the works of God manifest in the daily life (Eph. ii. 10; Tit. iii. 8).

10-14. As the people, the publicans, and the soldiers, asked him what they were to do now that they had been baptized, he made it very plain that their new life was to be manifest in deeds, not in words. They were to show their sincerity by their love to others, by righteousness and by mercy. It is all beautifully and concisely summed up in Mic. vi. 8, "To do justly, love mercy and humble thyself to walk with God." All manner of work, however good it may seem, is simply nothing, of no account before God, until the love of God has been shed abroad in the heart (1 Cor. xiii, 1-3). God having so loved us as to give Himself for us in the person of His Son, puts but one thing before the sinner who cannot by any means save himself, and that is the acceptance of His Son. Until this is done all else is vain and condemnation is written upon all (John iii. 18, 36). All efforts of the natural man to please God are like the offering of Cain which God could not accept, but the sinner who like Abel confesses his sin and accepts God's way of sacrifice is accepted.

15, 16. "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire." As the people wondered whether John was the Christ or not, he told them of the One mightier than he whose shoes he was not worthy to unloose. He said he was not Elijah, nor that prophet, nor the Christ, but just one to herald and point out the Christ, and he loved to cry, "Behold, the Lamb of God!" He rejoiced to be the Bridegroom's friend and hear His voice and to decrease that the Bridegroom might increase (John iii, 27-30), and it was here he said that "A man can receive nothing except it be given him from heaven." This truth received gives perfect contentment under all circumstances, for God alone is seen as the giver or withholder, and when we are one with God in giving honor to His Son that He should be in all things pre-eminent (Isa. ii. 11, 17; Col. i, 18) we have a taste of heaven upon earth. It was said of John by Gabriel, "He shall be great in the sight of the Lord" (chapter i, 15), and the Lord Jesus said of him, "Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist" (Math. xi, 11). To have only one ambition, to please God, not heeding what men may think or say, seems to me to be the height of the Christine life (1 Tim. ii, 15; 1 Thess. ii, 4), and God has made provision for our living this life (Gal. ii. 20; Heb. xiii, 20, 21). On our part it requires a willingness that Christ may be all, and we just vassals for His pleasure, not seeking our own nor pleasing self, but living only to exalt Him.

17. The reference here to the harvest which is the end of this age (Math. xiii, 39) makes us think that the baptism with the Holy Ghost and with fire will have its complete fulfillment at that time also. It shall all be fulfilled. The chaff shall find the fire and the wheat His garner; the kingdom shall come and the earth be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord; it shall be at His coming again in glory. What are we now doing to prepare the way of the Lord? Have we the spirit of John leading us not to think of self or self interest, but only to desire above all things to make Him known that those who will may accept Him and glorify Him by a holy life and thus hasten the completion of His body and the time of His return? Whosoever will may (Rev. xxii, 17).

A century ago it was considered a wonderful achievement for ten men to manufacture 48,000 pins in a day. Now three men make 7½ million pins in the same time.

A SLIP SOMEWHERE.

As a newspaper man, I had been through the jail at Black Hill with the sheriff, and he had introduced me to Dan Needham, who was charged with stage-robbing and killing. Dan didn't look fierce enough, according to my way of thinking, for such a terrible man as they made him out to be, but there was proof sufficient to hang him. We were sitting on the steps outside, when a body of 40 men rode up. As the leader dismounted he said to the sheriff:

"Well, Joe, you got Dan Needham in here, haven't you?"

"Yes, had him three days," was the reply.

"We've come to hang him."

"Shoo! Why don't you give up to the law?"

"Better to hang him. Goin' to make any fuss about it?"

"Don't see how I can, but I'm agin sich hangin's. That's allus a chance of a slip somewhar's, you know. Hangin' the wrong man don't do no good."

"But this is the right man, Joe. Just hand over them keys and we won't disturb nuthin'."

Half a dozen of us went in together. When the robber was brought out of his cell he looked about him and quietly asked:

"Well, what you fellers want?"

"Goin' to hang you!" was the brief reply.

"Without any trial?"

"Right off now."

"Well, I reckon you will," said the man, and he followed the crowd out doors without another word. He was mounted on a horse in front of one of the men, taken two miles out of town and hanged to a limb. Some of the citizens who went out came back at the end of an hour and reported, adding that the victim was perfectly cool and made no protests. This was at 11 o'clock in the morning. At three in the afternoon five tough-looking men rode into town and up to the jail. As the sheriff came out one of them said:

"Mebbe you've got a man in thar' who calls hisself Dan Needham?"

"I had one, but they took him out and hung him this morning," was the reply.

"Then they hung the wrong man."

"I told 'em they might be making a mistake."

"I am Dan Needham as sure's your born."

"Shoo! Shan! Jest went and hung the wrong man!"

"They did that. I was passing by, and thought I'd stop and tell you. If the crowd comes back, give 'em my love."

The sheriff watched the gang out of sight and then turned and brought his fist down into the palm of his hand and exclaimed:

"I say it ain't k'reet! Hangin' is all right if you happen to git hold of the right man, but if you hang a man who don't deserve to be hung, then it ain't the square, fair thing, and I'll allus stick to it that it ain't. It ain't law, to begin with; and it ain't justice, to go further; and last of all, it surprises and injures the feelin's of the man who gets hung, and makes out that he didn't have an square show."

Goin' To Make Any Fuss About It?

HE FAILED ON THE BULL.

The man with the claw-marks on his face and the lobe of his left ear gone felt that he was an object of curiosity to the group, and after a time he said:

"I made a fool of myself, and my case should be a warning to all young men. I was traveling with a lightning-rod outfit through western Ohio when we struck a small town in which a circus was exhibiting. There were only five or six animals in the menagerie part, and one of those was a tiger in a cage by itself. All hands of us had been drinking a little too much that day, and as we visited the circus and stood before that tiger we began to dare each other to poke him up. I finally offered to bet $25 even up that I would enter the cage and remain five minutes."

"You must have been a very reckless man," observed one of his listeners.

"Well, I was 25 years old and full of whisky, and you know what that means. A dozen different men offered to take the bet, and I thought it would be the smartest trick of my life to win it. The circus folks opposed the idea, of course, but there were enough of us outsiders to hold them off, and we did so. I took another drink, peeled off my coat, and next minute I was in the cage with that Bengal tiger."

"Good lands! And how did he receive you?"

"Well, he did a heap of growling on the first go-off, and everybody expected to see me torn to pieces. However, after I got him by the neck with one hand and the tail with the other—"

"You don't mean it!"

"Oh, yes I do. I got him by the neck and tail and slammed him around for five minutes, and that took the fight out of him. As he lay on his back, whining like a puppy, I placed my foot on him and stood there for a minute with folded arms and posed as a hero. There was a good deal of cheering, as you may suppose, and I owned the town when I left the cage. It isn't such a great thing to overcome a tiger if you go about it right, and I didn't deserve half the praise I got."

"But—the scars on your face?" protested a second listener.

"I got 'em same day, but not from the tiger," quietly replied the man. "Having accomplished one smart thing I naturally looked around for another. In a field near by was a vicious old bull, and when somebody suggested that I should tackle the job of overawing him I was ready at once. To do the thing up brown I decked myself out in red, and carried a red flag in either hand. As I got into the field I made straight for the bull, and for a minute or so he must have thought himself dreaming. I was within 30 feet of him, and looking for him to turn tail when—when he didn't turn."

"How do you mean?"

"I mean that he uttered a bellow that shook the earth for four miles around and lowered his head and came for me. I started across lots for a town 16 miles away, but was pitched up on the old fellow's horns and tossed through a barbed wire fence."

"And the tiger didn't claw you?"

"No."

"And the bull didn't cripple you?"

"No."

"And you got those wounds on a plebeian barbed wire fence?"

"Just so. Sorry it was that way when I had set out to be a hero, but I couldn't help myself. Perhaps it was just as well, however. If I'd conquered that bull I was going to tackle a kicking mule, and I'd have been laid out for sure!"

A Change for the Better.

When Mr. George Davidson took charge of the Red Lion saloon last month he quietly hinted that he would introduce eastern ways and methods to a considerable extent. He has carried out his promise, and we take pleasure in noting the change for the better. His bartenders are quiet and civil-spoken, and no clubs or revolvers are seen lying around loose. All callers are treated like gentlemen, and the moral atmosphere of the place at once has an effect. Now and then it becomes necessary to eject some vulgar individual, but it is done quietly and without any attempt to break his back or drive him head-first through a wall. One hears no brawling about the place, and nothing is said to the man who calls for two fingers of whisky and so far forgets himself as to pour out four. We trust that others of our saloonists may observe and follow suit. There should be at least four places in a town of this size where a gentleman can drop in for an appetizer and feel as safe as in the bosom of his family.

The finding of an extraordinarily large opal is reported from Winton, Queensland. The value of the opal is between $55,000 and $70,000.

Mrs. Brutus Johnson returned from Florence Sunday evening, after a two weeks' visit to her sister, and it is understood that she will give at least six hops during the winter. Gossip also has it that she has a new receipt for hair-dye which makes an old gold color in one night.

We regret to announce that Maj. Callahan, who acted as floor manager at so many cotillions last winter, will not be with us this season. He intended to return from Salt Lake last week, but through some irregularity in handling public funds he will be "detained" for a year or two.

OLD SOLOMON.

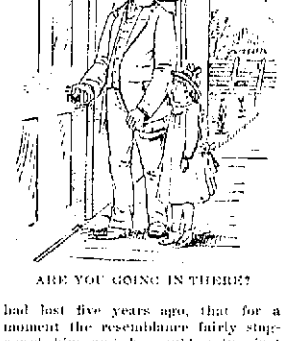
Story of How a Little Girl Saved Him from Ruin in the Village Ale House.

Just as the church bell struck eight o'clock old Solomon Fane, the cobbler, emerged from his little cottage and proceeded in the direction of the village ale house. Solomon had been in the habit of starting on this same journey at precisely the same hour every evening for the last five years or so. Drink had become all in all to the old man since the death of his little daughter Winnie. Already a widower, he then had no home ties of any kind, and it was to forget his misery, so he said, that he had taken to frequenting the "Green Man." Not that you would have thought his visits there really had made him forget his misery, had you seen him this evening; for, indeed, his face wore a worn and downcast look, such as you may often have observed in those who in their heart of hearts conceal a bitter sorrow.

When he had come to the "Green Man" the old cobbler paused and looked at the place doubtfully. He invariably looked at it in this way before entering, somehow, and it is possible that for a moment he was in a state of indecision as to whether he should go in or no, although he always ended by stealing furtively in. He was just on the point of doing so on the present occasion when all of a sudden a little hand was slipped into his and a reproving voice murmured:

"Are you going in there?"

Old Solomon started and looked round abruptly. He beheld before him a winsome little maiden of about six summers, who was so wonderfully like his own little daughter, whom he had lost five years ago, that for a moment the resemblance fairly stupefied him and he could only just stare at her without saying a word.



ARE YOU GOING IN THERE?

"You were going in there," said the child, after a pause, severely. "I'm ashamed of you, I'm sure."

"Why—why should you be ashamed o' me, child?" stammered Solomon, when he had somewhat recovered from his surprise.

"Drinking's bad for people," replied the little stranger, with a grave shake of the head. "My father would never go in there, old man."

"Ah," said Solomon, rather bitterly, "maybe your father is one of them men as has a comfortable home to sit in of an evening, with plenty o' relations around to keep them company. When a man has that he don't feel so much inclined to spend his time in places like the 'Green Man,' my dear."

"Well, father does have an awful nice time when he comes home, of course," she admitted, in a thoughtful tone, "cos he plays with Freddie and me mostly; only to-night he couldn't. But haven't you got anyone to play with when you've left off working?"

"Can't say as I have, my dear."

She glanced at him wonderingly. "Haven't you got any wife, or any children, or any friends?"

"No. I ain't got no wife, no children, no friends."

"Oh, I see, you're one of those old bachelors?"

"No, I'm not that, either," said Solomon, with a suspicion of huskiness in his voice. "I had a gal once, just like you, but now she's dead, and—" Then, as if ashamed of his emotion, he suddenly turned his back upon her and made as though he would push open the ale house door.

"But—I say!" she cried, trying to detain him.

"Well?"—with a grunt.

"I 'spect if your little girl was alive now you wouldn't ever go into public houses?"

"I expect I wouldn't; I expect I wouldn't want the drink at all then."

"And—and p'raps even if now you had somebody else to play with you every evening you wouldn't, either?"

"That all depends."

For a minute or two she seemed buried in deep thought. Her little mouth was twitching rather queerly. It was evident that some sort of a struggle was going on in her mind. At length she gave an excited little jump.

"Yes, that's just what I will do!" she cried, triumphantly. "Old man, how would you like me to come and keep you company every evening? I'm sure father will be only too glad to let me when I tell him all about it. Then we could have the most splendid fun, you can't think. We'd go into Springfield lane and gather flowers and do all sorts of things. You might just tend I was your own little daughter, you know, and then, of course, you'd never want to go into horrid public houses again. We might begin to-night. Shall we?"

She paused and anxiously awaited his answer.

As for Solomon, as he looked at her it seemed to him as though he beheld her own little daughter again, and that it was she who was pleading so earnestly with him to give up the drink, which he felt sure was doing him no good.

"Shall we?" asked the child once more.

His only answer was to grasp her hand and hobble off in the direction of Springfield lane.

Solomon Fane has not been inside the "Green Man" since that night; in fact, he is now a stanch teetotaler. He may be seen any evening sitting at his cottage door and talking with an air of placid enjoyment to a little girl who sits at his side.—National Advocate.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The Appalling Results of the Liquor Traffic in This Country Graphically Set Forth.

The following statements, doubtless free from exaggerations, are surprising, appalling. I give them to the readers of The Cumberland Presbyterian just as they occur in a responsible journal. How great the wicked, cruel, defiant foe all the lovers of human well-being are called to fight. Rev. A. B. Miller.

One million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars are spent each year in this country of ours for alcoholic drink, which means that this vast sum is worse than wasted. It does no one any good; it does harm to a million or more of our people, for it makes 700,000 drunkards, and sends 70,000 of them to untimely graves, besides educating 9,990,000 moderate drinkers to follow in their footsteps.

Six hundred dollars a year is the estimated value of the labor of an average laborer. He is not half a man; but allowing that he is so, the loss to the country by his patronage of the saloon is $300, and multiplied by 700,000 this equals the sum of $210,000,000. This vast sum, being for the most part sunk, is a serious loss to the worthy industries of the country. It is a great loss to the farmer, because the money ought to go for bread and meat, potatoes, fruit, butter, eggs and other of the products of the farm. Not quite all the amount should go to the farmer, but much the larger share of it rightfully belongs to him.

It may be said that the drunkard's family is fed in spite of the money wasted at the saloon, and then force the farmer does not suffer on account of it. But the truth is that the drunkard's family is so poorly fed that they are often on the verge of starvation, and in very many cases have not a tithe of the food they would buy if they had the means.

Careful estimates show that the amount wasted for drink added to the sum lost by casualties, court and criminal expenses, time and labor unemployed as a result of drink, reaches the enormous total of $2,000,000,000 yearly, most of which is taken from the worthy industries of the country, chief of which is farming. Could the great saloon maelstrom be closed many hundreds of millions, now worse than wasted, would be poured into the farmers' pockets for food and clothing. The home demand would be stimulated and prices would materially improve.

It may be thought that the grain required for manufacturing liquors forms a considerable part of the farmers' sales, but this is a mistake. The cost of the grain for making the one and a quarter billion dollars' worth of liquor is only about $40,000,000, or a little over 15 per cent. of the amount wasted.

The revenue to the government from liquor is often referred to as a matter of vast importance, but the amount, which is $148,000,000 a year, is insignificant as compared with the $2,000,000,000 wasted and lost on account of the business, less than ten per cent.

Do away with the liquor traffic and there would be in this country 5,000,000 more men, representing 20,000,000 persons, as consumers of farmers' produce; for there would be that number more required to manufacture useful articles. If the $1,250,000,000 now spent for liquors were expended in proper ways, not $625,000,000 would be required for the materials on which these half-million men would labor; and these materials would be largely furnished by the farmers, what an enormous stimulus this would give to agricultural industry in all its branches.

We have a total of more than 80,000 paupers, which would be reduced at least one-half by temperance, which would mean a saving of not less than $5,000,000 a year in cost of their maintenance.

According to different authorities, from 50 to 75 per cent. of our insane and imbecile people have become such directly or indirectly through drink. We have more than 265,000 of these to care for. If one-half the number were saved from their sad fate by prohibition the enormous sum of $18,000,000 yearly would be saved in their maintenance.

We keep from 80,000 to 90,000 criminals on the average in our jails and prisons. No one would estimate their cost to the state or country at less than $400 a year each, notwithstanding the value of the labor of some of the convicts. This means about $35,000,000 yearly for this item. With prohibition at least three-fourths of this amount, or $26,250,000 would be saved. But this is a very low estimate. The real cost of our places of penal punishment alone is not less than $400,000,000.

No person in Norway may spend more than six cents at one visit to a drinking place.

John Q. Jones, the architect, informed us the other day that he had no less than five orders for stairways on Cochise place to replace old-fashioned ladders. The day will soon be here when all our best residences will be provided with these conveniences, and the ladder relegated to the past.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for 24 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter without drinking.

GULCH GOSSIP

Social and Other Happenings at Givedadam Gulch.

By M. QUAD. Copyright, 1899.

In order that no mistakes may be made or blunders committed we deem it best to announce right here and now that the editor of the Arizona Kicker, who is ourself, will continue to lead the social world at Givedam Gulch in the future as in the past. There was a rumor afloat around town last week that we intended to withdraw from society this winter and devote our evenings to the game of seven-up, but our friends need pay no attention to such gossip. We have had our dress-suit cleaned up, patched and refurnished, our white shirt lengthened and overlauded, and we shall introduce several Chicago and St. Louis ideas into the high teas and card parties to be held among our elite. Our new way of tucking a blue-bordered table napkin down behind a red-spotted necktie is just too swagger for anything, and other pleasant surprises will be sprung as time goes on and opportunity admits.

The "G. G." Idea.

We regret to announce that Mrs. Col. Anderson, Mrs. Judge Truefoot and two or three other female leaders of our town society are out with address cards in which the letters "G. G." are substituted for Givedam Gulch. This looks to us like cutting things rather too fine. The man who founded this town was old Dave Coppinger. He was a man of [illegible] and in naming the place was actuated by lofty patriotism. Here was a spot where the sun always shone, and the grass was green for ten months in the year. Cuss-away creek brought down the mountain's water as pure as pearls, and the soil needed only to be scratched with a stick to grow beautiful crops. Old Dave put up a shanty, killed a bear, and as he looked around him he decided that it was a paradise on earth, and that he didn't give a dam for any other locality short of heaven. It pains us that any of our people should go back on an honest name, and one which signifies so much. A. i. "G" stands for Givedam Gulch, the letters also stand for "Great Guns" and several other things, and are calculated to mystify a stranger. Let us have no feeling of false pride about this thing. Givedam Gulch is euphonious, expressive and significant. It is a name you can dwell on. It strikes the ear of a stranger with no uncertain sound. Any attempt to change is to "Rosedale" or "Daisyville" would simply mix up our saloons and poker rooms and set society back for half a century.

It All Depends.

It looks now as if there was to be a boom in theatricals on this circuit this season, as most of the dates are filled, but still a good deal depends on the managers of the various companies. Our people want what they want in the theatrical line, and will have nothing else. Managers who want crowded houses and barrels of money will consult the taste of the public instead of their own convenience. We want Shakespearean plays, but we want them with variations. Shakespeare probably never heard of a sand-jig or a clog-dance and none of his heroines were ever carried off by Indians, but that was his misfortune instead of being our fault. Hamlet can just as well be mixed up with a few fancy dances and whoop-la songs as to keep him in the grave-digging business all the evening, and a boxing match between the two Dromios would not hurt the play for any other town, while tickling our people most to death. Uncle Tom's Cabin has always taken well when the managers heeded our fatherly advice. Uncle Tom and Little Eva must be cut short and a stage coach hold-up dragged in to give the boys a chance to enthuse. When the "Lady of Lyons" was here a year ago we suggested that the heroine be captured by Apaches and rescued by cowboys, and the manager had the sense to adopt the idea. The result was a bag of dollars which he could hardly lift into the stage. The theater is an educator to the people, and Givedam Gulch is proud of its snug little hall and of the combinations which travel this circuit, but the manager who goes contrary to the idioms of our people will meet with misfortune and have only himself to blame.

Mrs. Jack Thompson arrived here the other day on a visit to Mrs. John Hepworth, and may remain for a month. She speaks three different languages, kills rattlesnakes with a club, and is the only woman in the territory who can skin to the top of an 80-foot tree, without getting dizzy-headed.

Carleton Baker and Fred Rittdorf, who have been spending a furlough with friends in the city, have returned to their command, battery H, First United States light artillery, at Fort Morgan, near Mobile, Ala.

White Fruit House

In order to meet the wants of the trade, we have laid in an extraordinary large stock of goods. Notwithstanding the tendency for prices going up, our supplies were purchased early, thereby you will derive the benefit of the low prices.

The Sugar market has taken a drop of a half cent per pound on all grades.

SUGARS DOWN ½C POUND.

Choicest Sugar, 4½ lb.
Choice Yellow Sugar, 4 lb.
Cut Loaf Sugar, 5c lb.
Coffee A Sugar, 4½c lb.
Best Granulated Sugar, 5c lb.
Powdered Sugar, 5½c lb.

COFFEES STILL REMAIN UNCHANGED.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way offer it fresh and much fresher than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is home and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 20c lb.
Very Best Green Rio, 22c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.
Rich Mocha, 28c lb.
Our Best Roasted Rio, 19½c lb.
Bonita in Packages, 18c lb.
Roasted Java, 30c lb.
Roasted Mocha, 31c lb.

TEAS.

There has not been any change in this market during the year. The tax remains on.

Good Young Hyson, 25c lb.
Extra Good, 30c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb.
Gunpowder, [illegible]
Best Imperial, 50c lb.
English Breakfast, Best, 50c lb.
Good Oolong, 25c lb.
Best Oolong, 50c lb.
Japan Tea, 25c, Best, 50c lb.
Tea Dust in 1 lb. package, 25c lb.

CANNED GOODS.

The peach crop has been very small, there will be no eastern peaches and California will supply the trade.

California Green Gages, 15c can.
California Egg Plums, 15c can.
California Apricots, 15c can.
California Peaches, 15c can.
California White Cherries, 20c can.
Table Ware Tomatoes, 8c can.
Choice Sugar Corn, 7c can.
Extra Fine Cream Corn, 10c can.
Early June Peas, 9c can.
String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been affected the same as canned goods.

California Raisins, 9c lb.
Best Cacho ma Raisins, 10c lb.
California Apricots, 10c lb.
California Prunes, 7c and 9c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Domestic Apples, 7c lb.
Pitted Cherries, 12c lb.
New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Raspberries, 15c lb.

FISH.

Family White Fish, 2 bbl., $1.50
Fancy White Fish, kit, 75c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, 1 bl., $1.25
Labrador Herring, 10c each.
Best Mackerel, kit, $1.10
Scotch Herring, 5c c. $1.25
Holland Herring, 10c, 20c
Best Georgia Rank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Shredded Cod Fish, 5c

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Boiled Linseed Oil, 50c gallon
Raw Linseed Oil, 48c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 50c gal.
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Machine Oil, Dark, 20c gal.
Neatsfoot, 75c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Lard Oil, 75c gallon

MAPLE SYRUP, OTHER SYRUPS AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 25c per gallon.
Best New Orleans, 35c gal.
Maple Syrup, 75c per gallon.
Good New Orleans Molasses, 15c gal.
Rich Yellow Sorghum, 20c gal.
Extra Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY

Kelley Island Catawba, 50c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 50c gallon
California Sherry, 50c gallon
German Kirschwasser, $1.50 gallon
German Kirschwasser, bottles, 50c.
California Angelica, $1 gallon
California Claret, 50c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 50c.
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.50 and $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 35c lb.
Sword Cut or Fine Cut, 40c lb.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 65c lb.
Our Mare Clear, 5c per box.
Arlington Cigars, 65c per box.
Pan Cigars, $4.25 per box.
Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb.
Battle Ax, 30c plug; J. T. Plug, 30c lb.
Sapphire Navy Plug, 30c plug.
Blackburn Smoking, 25c lb.
G. Bibb Star Smoking, 25c lb.
Mail Pouch, 6c lb.

CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Pure Stick, per lb., 9c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 8c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Window Shades

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. The whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each.
Window Shades, best, 30c each.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 25c.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c.
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 65c.
Linoleum, good, 35c yard.
Linoleum, best, $1.40 yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c yard.
Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Extra Supers, per yard 50c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GREAT PREACHER DISCOURSES OF THE BLESSINGS OF HEALTHY SLEEP.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage treats of a style of disorder not much discoursed upon and unfolds what must be a consolation to many people. Text, Psalms lxxvii. 4.: "Thou holdest mine eyes waking."

Sleep is the vacation of the soul; it is the mind gone into the playground of dreams; it is the relaxation of muscles and the solace of the nerves; it is the hush of activities; it is the soft curtaining of the eyes; it is a trance of eight hours; it is a calming of the pulses; it is a breathing much slower though far deeper; it is a temporary oblivion of all carking cares; it is the doctor recognized by all schools of medicine; it is a divine narcotic; it is a complete anæsthetic; it is an angel of the night; it is a great mercy of God for the human race. Lack of it puts patients on the rack of torture, or in the madhouse, or in the grave. O, blessed sleep! No wonder the Bible makes much of it.

Remark the first: If you have escaped the insomnia spoken of in the text, thank God. Here and there one can command sleep, and it comes the minute he orders it and departs at the minute he wishes it to go. As Napoleon, when he wrote: "Different affairs are arranged in my head as in drawers. When I wish to interrupt one train of thought I close the drawer which contains that subject and open that which contains another. They do not mix together or inconvenience me. I have never been kept awake by an involuntary preoccupation of mind. When I wish for repose I shut up all the drawers and I am asleep. I have always slept when I wanted rest, and almost at will."

GIFT FROM ON HIGH.

But I think in most cases we feel that sleep is not the result of a resolution, but a direct gift from God. You cannot purchase it. A great French financier cried out: "Alas! why is there no sleep to be sold?"

Do not take this divine gift as a matter of course. Your seven or eight hours of healthful unconsciousness is a blessing worthy of continuous and emphatic recognition. Praise the Lord for 365 resurrections in a year! Artificial slumber can be made up by the apothecaries, but natural sleep is a balm, a panacea, a catholicon that no one but God can mix. With it he bathes your eyes and brain and nerves and bone. It is a soft robe woven in heaven, with which he wraps your body, mind and soul. The more scientists explore this mystery of sleep the more profound it seems. God tells us many things, but that is a secret He keeps to himself. We philosophize and and guess about this phenomenon, but will never know just what sleep is until we are told about it when we get through the last sleep. Thank God morning, noon and night for this strange quietude, this refreshing dismissal, this recuperating absence, this reinforcement of energies, this mighty benediction.

Remark the second: Consider among the worst of crimes the robbery of ourselves or others of this mercy of slumber. Much ruinous doctrine has been inculcated on this subject. Thomas Moore gave poor advice when he said: "The best way to lengthen our days is to steal a few hours from the night."

THE MIDNIGHT LAMP.

We are told that though they did their work at night, Copernicus lived to be seventy-three years of age and Galileo seventy-eight years and Herschel eighty-two years. Yes; but the reason was they were all star hunters and the only time for hunting stars is at night. Probably they slept by day. The night was made for slumber. The worst lamp a student can have is the midnight lamp." Lord Brougham never slept more than four hours of the night, and Justinian after one hour of sleep would rise from his couch. But you are neither a Justinian nor a Lord Brougham. Let not the absurd apotheosis of early rising induce you to the abbreviation of sleep. Get up when you are slept out, unless circumstances compel otherwise. Have no alarm clock, making its nerve-tearing racket at 4 o'clock in the morning unless special reasons demand the forsaking of your pillow at that hour. Most of the theories about early rising we inherited from times when people retired at 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening. Such early retirement is impossible in our own times for those who are taking part in the great activities of life. There is no virtue in the mere act of early rising. It all depends upon what you do after you get up. It would be better for the world if some people never wakened at all.

But most Americans do not get sleep enough. The sin of late retiring is one most widespread and ruinous. What is much needed is that in all our cities those who are leaders in social life turn back the hour of drawing room assemblage from 10 and 11 o'clock to 8 or 7:30, so that the guests at 10 or 10:30 may meet sleep at the right hour in their own dormitories. Two or three social heroines could do that in all the towns and cities.

LATE HOURS DESTRUCTIVE.

Thousands of men and women are slain each year by late hours. Five years is more than the average of endurance. The vitality of men and women is depleted, and they go into chronic ailments, if they do not die of dyspepsia or consumption or nervous prostration, and the beauty goes out of the cheek beyond all restoration of cosmetics. Late retiring is the mother of premature wrinkles. Lack of sleep assassinates social life. A reformation is needed, and if the customs of the world could be changed in this matter and the curtains of social life could be rung down at a reasonable hour of the night, 20 per cent. would be added to the world's longevity.

Remark the third: All those ought to be comforted who by overwork in right directions have come to insomnia. In all occupations and professions there are times when a special draft is made upon the nervous energy. There are thousands of men and women who cannot sleep because they were injured by overwork in some time of domestic or political or religious exigency. Mothers who, after taking a whole family of children through the disorders that are sure to strike the nursery, have been left physical wrecks, and one entire night of slumber is to them a rarity, if not an impossibility. The attorney at law who, through a long trial in a poorly ventilated court room, has stood for weeks battling for the rights of widows and orphans, or for the life of a client in whose innocence he is confident, though all the circumstances are unfavorable. In his room he tries the case all night long, and every night, when he would like to be slumbering.

MINISTERS WORN OUT.

The physician, in time of epidemic, worn out in saving the lives of whole families, and failing in his attempts to sleep at night between the jangling of his door bell. The merchant who has experienced panics when the banks went down, and Wall street became a pandemonium, and there was a possibility that the next day he would be penniless—that night with no more possibility of gaining sleep than if such a blessing had never touched our planet. Ministers of the Gospel, in time of great revival, all their powers of endurance drawn upon day by day, and week by week, and month by month—sermonic preparation, neighborhood visitations, heart-breaking obsequies, sympathetic help for the anxious, the despairing and the dying. It is a wonder that ministers of the Gospel have any nerves left, and that the angel of sleep does not quit their presence forever.

But I here and now pronounce highest consolation for all those who in any department have sacrificed their health to duty. Your sleeplessness is as much a wound as you can find on any battle field, and is an honorable wound. We all look with reverence and admiration upon one who has lost an eye or an arm in the service of his country, and we ought to look with admiration upon those who through extreme fidelity to their lifework have lost capacity for slumber. Remember glorious Albert Barnes going along the streets of Philadelphia 4 o'clock in the morning for many years to his church study, writing all his commentaries before breakfast, and keeping on until he was stone blind. Will not the Lord reward such sacrifices? And if, through your fidelity, you have lost capacity to sleep, God, who never slumbers nor sleeps, will look after you.

ARE NOT SLUGGARDS.

When you hear the clock strike 12, and 1, and 2, and 3, and 4, without your going into slumber, let it remind you that you have not been a sluggard or a do nothing. You are suffering in a good cause. Paul got sore eyes in the Lord's service, and had many a scar, but so far from complaining about it he exults in those scars, saying—in the only inspired letter we know that he wrote with his own hand, for the other letters were dictated to amanuenses—in that letter to the Galatians: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

It is high time that we enlarge the scroll of martyrs. We are accustomed to put in that scroll only those who have gone down under headsman's ax, or have been wrapped in fires at the stake, or torn apart with the machinery of persecution. But the world is full of martyrs who were never touched by any such instruments of torture. Many of our public men in this capital, and indeed in all the capitals, have their life beaten out of them by interruptions, annoyances and unreasonable demands added to their straightforward duties. Washington sends many of the public men back to their different states worn out and incapacitated. Why is it that in all our land there are but two ex-presidents and two ex-vice-presidents? The others were slain by the exhaustions of public life or by hand of assassin. Our public men cannot control their time, cannot regulate their hours, cannot escape the imploration of constituents. All who go down to invalidism through the service of God or their country are martyrs.

AWAKE FOR A PURPOSE.

Remark the fourth: Insomnia is no sign of divine displeasure. Martin Luther had distressing insomnia, and wrote: "When I wake up in the night the devil immediately comes and disputes with me and gives me strange thoughts, until at last I grow enraged beyond endurance and give him ill words." That consecrated champion of everything good, Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, sr., in his autobiography, says that the only encouragement he had to think he would sleep at night was the fact that he had not slept the night before. One of the greatest English clergymen had a gas jet on either side of his bed, so that he might read nights when he could not sleep. Horace Greeley told me he had not a sound sleep in fifteen years. Charles Dickens understood London by night better than any other writer, because not being able to sleep he spent that time in exploring the city.

Perhaps this wakefulness may come to you as an opportunity to think over the mercies of the past and lay out plans for the future. David occupied the hours of wakefulness in music. He speaks of "songs in the night." We could hardly recommend such a solace for most people, for it would disturb the slumber of others; and you have no right, because you cannot sleep yourself, to keep others awake. But the cheerful endurance suggested by that midnight music of the Psalmist we can commend.

Wakefulness may be an opportunity for prayer, opportunity for profitable reflection, opportunity for kindling bright expectations of the world, where there is no night and where slumber will have no uses. God thinks just as much of you when you get but three or four hours of sleep as when at night you get eight or nine hours.

PRAYER IN A PENITENTIARY.

One of the greatest prayer meetings ever held was in a penitentiary at 12 o'clock at night, where Paul and Silas could not sleep. The record says they prayed and sang praises to God. They had cured an idiotic girl of her trouble, and for that they were imprisoned. They were robbed of their liberty, but not of their psalmody. Have you ever thought that sleeplessness may be turned into a rapture, a communion with God, a preparation for heaven?

Remark the fifth: Let all insomnists know for their consolation that some people sleep more rapidly than others, as much in one hour as others do in two, and hence do not require as long a time in unconsciousness. In a book on the subject of health years ago I saw this fact stated by a celebrated medical scientist. Some people do everything quick—they eat quick; they walk quick; they think quick, and, of course, they sleep quick. An express train can go as far in 30 minutes as a way train in 60 minutes. People of rapid temperaments ought not to expect a whole night to do the work of recuperation, which slow temperaments require. Instead of making it a matter of irritation and alarm, be a Christian philosoper, and set down this abbreviation of somnolence as a matter of temperament. An antelope ought not to complain because it was not an ox, nor an eagle because it can go faster than a barnyard fowl.

Remark the sixth: The aged insomnists should understand that if their eyes are held waking, they do not require as much sleep as once they did. Solomon, who in knowledge was thousands of years ahead of his time, in his wondrous description of old age, recognizes this fact.

REQUIREMENTS OF AGE.

He not only speaks of the difficulty of mastication on the part of the aged when he says, "The grinders cease because they are few," and of the octogenarian's caution in getting up a ladder or standing on a scaffolding, saying, "They shall be afraid of that which is high," and speaks of the whiteness of the hair, by comparing it to a tree that has white blossoms, saying, "The almond tree shall flourish"; and speaks of the spinal cord, which is the color of silver, and which relaxes in old age, giving the tremor to the head, saying, "The silver cord be loosed"; but he says of the aged, "He shall rise up at the voice of the bird"; that is about 4:30 o'clock in the summer time, an appropriate hour for the bird to rise, for he goes to his nest or bough at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. But the human mechanism has been so arranged that after it has been running a good while a change takes place, and instead of the almost perpetual sleep of the babe, and the nine hours requisite in mid life, six hours will do for the aged, and "He shall rise up at the voice of the bird." Let all aged men and women remember that they have been permitted to do a great deal of sleeping in their time, and that if they do not sleep so well now as they used to it is because they do not require so much sleep."

Remark the seventh: Insomnia is probably a warning that you had better moderate your work. Most of those engaged in employments that pull on nerve and brain are tempted to omit necessary rest, and sleeplessness calls a halt. Even their pleasuring turns to work, as Sir Joshua Reynolds, the great painter, taking a walk with a friend, met a sunbrowned peasant boy and said: "I must go home and deepen the coloring of my infant Hercules." The sunbrowned boy suggested an improvement in a great picture.

DOORS OF OPPORTUNITY.

By the time most people have reached mid-life, if they have behaved well, more doors of opportunity open before them than they ought to enter. Power to decline, power to say "No," they should now cultivate. When a man is determined to be useful and Satan cannot dissuade him from that course, the great deceiver induces him to overwork and in that way get rid of him. We have thermometers to tell the heat, and barometers to tell the air, and ometers hung in engine rooms to tell the pressure of steam, and ometers to gauge and measure almost everything. Would that some genius would invent an ometer which, being hung around the neck and dropped over heart and lung, would, by the pulsation and respiration, tell whether one is under too great a pressure or might carry more. All brain workers would want such an ometer and want it right away. For the lack of it how many are dying? A prominent financier who recently departed this life was an officer in over a hundred financial and charitable institutions. Thousands of editors, of lawyers, of physicians, of merchants, of clergymen, are now dying of overwork. Do not be in the board of directors of more than three banks, and two trust companies, and five life and fire insurance establishments. Do not, as pastor, preach more than three sermons a Sunday, and superintend your own Sabbath school, and conduct a Bible class the same day. Do not edit a paper and write for three magazines and go to four public dinners where you will be called to make a speech, more than four times a week.

VOICE OF NATURE.

Do not go so deep into the real estate business that before spring all the real estate you will really possess will be a piece of ground about six feet long and three feet wide. Your insomnia is the voice of nature, the voice of God, saying, "Better slow up!" Stop that long, swift train, the wheels of which are taking fire from the velocity and smoking withthe hotbox. Do not burn the candle at both ends. Do not under too many burdens sweat like a camel trudging from Aleppo to Damascus. Do not commit suicide.

Remark the eighth! All the victims of insomnia ought to be consoled with the fact that they will have a good long sleep after a while. Sacred and profane literature again and again speak of that last sleep. God knew that the human race would be disposed to make a great ado about exit from this world, and so He inspires Job, and David, and Daniel, and John, and Paul to call that condition "sleep." When at Bethany the brother, who was the support of his sisters after their father and mother were gone, had himself expired, Christ cried out in regard to him: "He is not dead, but sleepeth." Cheering thought to all poor sleepers, for that will be a pleasant sleep, induced by no narcotic disturbed by no frightful dream, interrupted by no harsh sound. Better than any sleep you ever took, O child of God, will be the last sleep. In your other slumbers your home may be invaded by burglars and your treasures carried off, but while here and there, in one case out of millions, the resurrectionist may disturb the pillow of dust, the last sleep is almost sure to be kept from invasion.

RESTED FOR ETERNITY.

There will be no burglary of the tomb. And it will be a refreshing sleep. You have sometimes risen in the morning more weary than when you lay down at night, but waking from the sleep of which I speak, the last fatigue, the last ache, the last worriment will be forver gone. O, what a refreshing sleep!

Most people are tired. The nights do not repair the day. Scientists, by minute calculation, say that every night comes a little short of restoring the body to where it was the day before, and so every sventh day was put in for entire rest, to make up in reparation for what the nights could not do.

But so restful will be the last sleep that you will rise from it without one sore nerve, without one tired limb—rested, forever resfd, as only God can rest you. O, ye tired folks all up and down the world! tired with work, or tired with persecutions, or tired with ailments, or tired with bereavements, or tired in the struggle against temptation, clap your hands with eternal glee in expectation of that sleep from which you will wake up so rested that you will never need another sleep or even another night. "There shall be no night there," because there will be no need of its quieting influences. No lengthening of the shadows of tower and wall and gate. No evening mist rising from the river. No sundown. "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself; for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

So, my hearer, my reader, "Good night!" May God give you such sleep tonight as is best for you, and if you wake too soon, may He fill your soul with reminiscences and expectations that will be better than slumber. Good night! Having in prayer, kneeling at the bedside, committed yourself and all yours to the keeping of the slumberless God, fear nothing.

FEAR IN THE NIGHT.

The pestilence that walketh in darkness will not cross your doorsill, and you need not be afraid of evil tidings. Good night! May you have no such experience as Job had when he said: "Thou scarest me with dreams and terrifiest me through visions." If you dream at all, may it be a vision of reunions and congratulations, and, waking, may you find some of them true. Good night! And when you come to the best sleep, the blissful sleep, the last sleep, may you be able to turn and say to all the cares and fatigues and bereavements and pangs of a lifetime, "Good night!" and your kindred standing around your illumined pillow give you a hopeful though sorrowful farewell as you move out from their loving embrace into the bosom of a welcoming God. Good night! Good night!

Effects of the Grip

The Disease Leaves the Nerves Shattered, the Stomach Deranged, Heart Affected and the whole System in a Run-down, Weak and Debilitated Condition. Relief Comes with

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Have you had LaGrippe? If you have not, doubtless some of your friends have suffered from it and you have witnessed some of the terrible tortures it can inflict. You have seen it suddenly and without warning, sieze the victim in its relentless grasp and fairly wrench asunder the fibers of the nervous system. That terrible pain in the back of the head and shooting up and down the spine, the throbbing temples, the aching back and legs, the soreness in muscles and bones as if bruised or beaten, the feeble pulse, the tottering step—all these are familiar to you. But have you noticed the after effects of LaGrippe? Do you know that it weakens the lungs, enfeebles the heart, deranges the stomach and bowels and seriously interferes with all functional operations of the body? Even after the disease is apparently dead, the physical weakness, mental apathy and depression of spirits remain. Chronic disorders, which before were unable to gain a foothold, now find an open door, inviting entrance to the system.

But there is a remedy that cures LaGrippe and removes its dangerous after effects. There are hundreds of men and women in almost every community, who were weak and despondent, unable to work, and without courage, but who have recovered health, heart and ambition through the remarkable healing and strengthening qualities of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It goes straight to the cause of the mischief resulting from the grip. It builds up the shattered nerves, soothes and quiets the irritated brain, strengthens the stomach and digestive organs and puts new life into the entire sytem.

"Thirty-six years of hard work to raise my family and at the end to see them all taken away from me quite unnerved me, so that when LaGrippe got me in its clutches three years ago, I was treated very roughly. When the first attack was over I found myself on the very verge of insanity. My nerves were so unstrung that I could not control myself to utter a sound and the least noise caused excruciating agony. My stomach was so weak that nothing could remain in it long enough to do me any good and my heart fluttered continually. When I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine my mind became clear, my nerves grew steady, my stomach was strengthened and I was saved from an existance worse than death."

GEO. A. ANDREWS, Gt. Barrington, Mass.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A GREAT GRAZING COUNTRY.

The natural pasturage of the uncultivated lands in China is going to be the readiest means of revivifying this country by those who have a little capital. Grass and other forage is rich, succulent and constantly self-renewing. Many cattle are now being brought in from the states. Those who have witnessed their transition say that in a short time they are in an ideal condition. Of course, such a thing as the preservation of hay is unnecessary in a country like this where forage is produced fresh every month in the year.—Indianapolis Press.

SAW GENERAL CORBIN.

A special telegram from Washington to the Indianapolis Sentinel on Friday morning says:

"Representative Robinson today called on General Corbin and Secretary Root relative to having the remains of General Lawton brought to Fort Wayne and lying in state there. General Corbin says the place of debarkation had not as yet been determined upon by the department. The New Orleans route is thought of favorably on account of snow in the mountains. Mr. Robinson did not see Secretary Root, but will call on him tomorrow. Both the Indiana senators and all the representatives have asked that his request of the citizens of Fort Wayne be granted and have signed a petition to the war department.

INJURED BY A FALL.

On Friday Mrs. H. Hagedorn, of Pine street, slipped on the icy sidewalk near her home and fell with such force as to cause serious injuries. Dr. A. J. Boswell was called and found that while the sufferer had many severe bruises none were of a grave character.

THE CITY SHIVERS

FORT WAYNE WITHOUT FUEL FOR A DAY.

NATURAL GAS IS CUT OFF

CAUSED BY A BREAK IN THE MAIN PIPE.

GREAT THE INCONVENIENCE

MAKESHIFT FIRES ALL OVER THE CITY.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"Hello, did you have any breakfast?" was an almost universal salutation as friends met in the street cars, on the streets and in their places of business and employment this morning.

When residents of the city arose from their beds they found the gas fires in their stoves had gone out and those who were not protected by having wood or coal were uncomfortable with cold for a few hours.

The fires went out a few moments before 3 o'clock this morning and in less than half an hour it was known that there had been a break in the mains about one mile west of Ossian. At 7:10 President Paul and a gang of men went to Ossian and examined the break. It was in the twelve-inch main and the ground for several feet had been blown into the air and there was an immense hole where the explosion occurred and gas was flowing in torrents into the air. The pipe was lap-welded and undoubtedly there was a flaw in it, as it lay curled up down in the ground.

President Paul returned to the city before noon and at 1:30 sent a special train to the scene over the Lake Erie and Western with tools and pipe. He was seen at his office by a Sentinel reporter and stated that the consumers did not regret the accident more than the company. "You can say," said Mr. Paul, "that the gas will be turned on at 4 o'clock this afternoon and people can cook their evening meals with a gas fire."

The failure of the gas supply was a great inconvenience to hotels, restaurants and big business establishments, which depended on the gas for heat. Hundreds of families had a late breakfast and members of many families were compelled to go to their labors with nothing to eat at all.

Mr. Paul said that this was the third break in the lines in ten years and congratulated himself that the weather was no colder than it was. While most people were greatly inconvenienced there was no acute suffering on account of the cold.

FAMOUS WOMAN DOCTOR DIES.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Elizabeth J. French, M. D., aged seventy-nine years, renowned as physician and temperance lecturer, died at her home here yesterday. She was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., the daughter of a physician, and worked with her father until her marriage, when she began practice in New York. Later she lived in Philadelphia and six years ago came to Boston. Mrs. French's special line of work was in the medical and therapeutic uses of electricity and electro cranial diagnosis, in which she established a fame almost world-wide, receiving commendation from the most distinguished members of the medical profession. She was the originator of the woman's temperance praying band. She also was the author of several books on her special medical work and upon temperance. She is survived by two daughters, May French Sheldon, the African explorer and author, who resides in London, and Dr. Belle French Patterson, a well known practitioner and lecturer, of this city.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

New York, Jan. 12.—A special to the Times from Washington says: About the last of January the Philippine commission will submit their full report to the president. President Schurman was at the white house Thursday to announce that progress was being made, and before February the work of the commission would be completed. In the full report each commissioner will deal with a separate subject. That of President Schurman is on government for the Philippines. He has considered the matter fully, and has discussed his report with the president. It is assumed that such practical points as he may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house. As to the question of again sending a commission to the Philippines, it has been suggested in congress, by both senators and representatives, that a joint commission of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular, and also very expensive, but it is insisted that it would be a better way of preparing congress for legislative action than the plan of making up a committee outside of congress and expecting members of both houses to read their report after it has been made in order to become informed.

It is maintained that a report from members who are well known would be more interesting and impressive.

MAY GET OUT OF PRISON.

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 12.—Ex-Justice of the Peace Henry B. Crawford, who was taken to the state penitentiary at Michigan City Monday to serve an indeterminate sentence for malfeasance in office, may yet regain his liberty. His attorney, A. F. Knotts, went to Indianapolis last night and today will make an appeal before the supreme court in his behalf.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official canvass of votes cast last Wednesday in Lawrence township, Marion county, for and against the granting of a subsidy of $35,000 to the Indianapolis and Fort Wayne Railroad company was made at the Indianapolis court house Thursday. A total of 588 votes were cast in the three precincts of the township, seventy of which were for the subsidy and 518 against the grant.

JUST LIKE IT.

"That hand organ sounds like a full orchestra, doesn't it?" remarked Billets.

"Yes, very full," agreed Hint.—Philadelphia North American.

Bluffton Daily Banner: "A jolly crowd of nine persons came in from Vera Cruz today and went to their home near Fort Wayne. In the crowd were John Eli, Mrs. Lea, Minnie, Katie, Jacob and Alpheus Conrad, Henry Stalter and Albert Klopfenstine, and they have been visiting relatives at Vera Cruz and Geneva."

Get UNCLE SAM stamps.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA
CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take, and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 10c, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 2,008.

In the Superior Court of Allen County, State of Indiana.

Cyrus F. Paine, executor, et al., vs. Sophia Buscke, et al.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered by the clerk of said court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by Public Auction, at the court house door, in said county, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 10th day of February, 1900, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

All that part of the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty (30), township 31 north, of range 15 east, lying north of the Wabash railway, 46 acres, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 31 north, of range 14 east, 40 acres, in Allen county, Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

ALBERT E. MELCHING,
Sheriff Allen County.

P. A. Randall, Attorney for Plaintiff. 9w3t

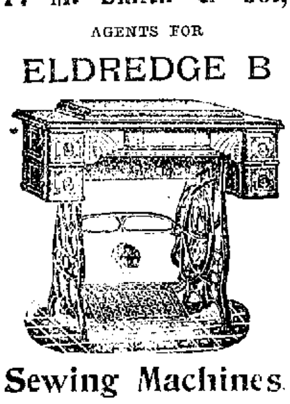
SEND ONE DOLLAR
$3.75

WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH
OUR SPECIAL PRICE $3.75
THIS MACKINTOSH is
AGENTS WANTED
WE FURNISH
DUNDEE RUBBER CORPORATION, Chicago.

Nasal
CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322
KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

F. M. Smith & Co.,
AGENTS FOR
ELDREDGE B

Sewing Machines.
A first class Sewing Machine at a very LOW PRICE.
FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.
22 Calhoun St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. N. B. Moore, of Merriam, Noble county, is at St. Joseph hospital receiving treatment.

The semi-annual clearing sale of Wolf & Dessauer is now in progress, and will continue until February 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Schell have left for New Orleans. Mr. Schell will represent the Bowser Oil Tank works in the south.

Miss Nellie McDaniel has returned to her home in this city from Milwaukee, where she graduated from a training school for nurses.

Mrs. A. J. Ford is in Plymouth to attend the funeral of her only brother, George Anderson, who died Thursday. He was formerly an engineer on the Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Daniel Bricker has returned to her home, 25 Oliver street, after a brief stay in Chicago, where she was called to see her brother, William Flutter, who had met with an injury.

Miss Laura Edith Davis, formerly of this city, was united in marriage to Robert James Coltier, at Wichita, Kan., January 10th. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupright, who were ill with small-pox at the Wells county home just across the Allen county line, are improving and the Fort Wayne nurses are no longer attending them.

Lou Burke, a noted painter of cattle, is in the city, making pictures of cattle belonging to J. C. Peters and J. H. Bass. Electrotypes will be made of the pictures, which will be used for catalogues.

The engagement of Miss Marguerite Hanna, daughter of Mrs. Martha Hanna, to Mr. J. Frederick Reusch, of Petoskey, Mich., has been announced. The wedding will take place in June.

The firm of Clausmeier & Branstrattor has dissolved, Mr. Branstrattor retiring. Mr. Clausmeier will continue the business. Mr. Branstrattor has not yet fully decided upon his future business.

Louis Julliard and Miss Dora Hunt were united in marriage Wednesday last, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Delaney, of St. Patrick's church. Mr. and Mrs. Julliard will reside on a farm six miles south of the city.

Frank M. Chapman, of Williamsport, is in the city on a business trip. Mr. Chapman is the proprietor of a general store in Williamsport, which he purchased from James Emrick. Mr. Chapman was at one time county assessor in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rhinier, of Lithopolis, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. William Ward, of Leith street. They are on their way home from Fort Scott, Kas., where they attended the funeral of their son, who was a physician in that city and who was accidentally shot while out hunting.

Amos R. Walter, the well known republican business man, has determined to decline the position recently offered him in the government service. The appointment would require Mr. Walter's presence in New York, and he finds that his business interests in this city will not permit him to accept the place.

Mr. Julius M. Lindemann, the popular cutter at the Foster Waist factory, was last Wednesday united in marriage to Miss Viola E. Myers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. C. Cissell, pastor of the Berry Street M. E. church, at the home of Frank King. The newly married couple will go to housekeeping at 208 East Jefferson street.

Early in February the new Wayne Dry Goods company expects to open its doors for business. The company has closed a lease with A. Rothschild for the building at 96 Calhoun street, recently vacated by Golden, the hatter, and Contractor J. M. Henry has a force of men engaged in fitting up the room for its new occupants. The entire three floors are leased, and an elevator will be installed in the building, together with other up-to-date conveniences.

B. W. Hart left on Friday for Millersville, Ohio, where he will make his home. Mr. Hart is widely known in church circles, occupying for several years the post of Sunday school missionary of the county. He is superintendent of the Sunday school of the Third Presbyterian church and is one of the most energetic church workers in the county. Mr. Hart had charge of "Oak Lawn," the farm of Mr. Gressler, until it was sold to the state institute. Mrs. Hart and children have been in Millersville for several weeks.

J. D. Isaacs, representing a large Chicago house, is registered at the Rich hotel. Mr. Isaacs was formerly an officer in the British army and has seen much service in South Africa. He was actively engaged during the Kaffir war and wears a Victoria medal for individual bravery. Mr. Isaacs says that under the present conditions the British will suffer a succession of defeats, unless they adopt Boer tactics instead of fighting in the open. The condition of the country and their manner of fighting enables the Boers to check or defeat an army five times their own strength with little loss to themselves. Mr. Isaacs is of the opinion that the struggle will be a protracted one.

FOUR CANDIDATES SUGGESTED

TO SUCCEED TO THE COUNTY CHAIRMANSHIP.

State Committee Meets in Indianapolis in One Week—Rooms Secured for the Campaign.

Now that the district chairmanship has been settled and the choice has fallen upon William Kaough, who has for years been chairman of the Allen county central committee, it becomes necessary for local democrats to choose some other person to fill this very responsible position. The new central committee is not chosen until the county primaries in June, and it is probable that Mr. Kaough will continue to discharge the duties of both district and county chairman until that time. Already there have been four names suggested for the county chairmanship, and two of these gentlemen have publicly announced that they desire the place. Henry C. Berghoff, city comptroller, and A. E. Melching, the sheriff, have told their friends that they would be candidates, and the names of L. J. Bobilya and George Gale have been suggested by their friends.

The first meeting of the Indiana democratic state committee will be held next Wednesday at Indianapolis and Mr. Kaough will, of course, attend, and assist in the selection of a new chairman. Mr. Kaough has not signified who he will support, but Henry Colerick and others who made possible his unanimous selection at Auburn Tuesday say that they believe Mr. Kaough will support Parks Martin, who was the chairman two years ago. W. H. Harkins, Jerome Herff, U. S. Jackson and James E. Murdock are mentioned as possible candidates. Thomas Taggart was re-elected committeeman from the Indianapolis district, but it is understood he does not want the place.

Sheriff Melching has rented rooms in the Foster block, on Court street, for the Bimetallic league, and it is probable that these rooms will be occupied this year as headquarters for the democratic committee. They are on the second floor and were used for headquarters by the republicans in the last campaign.

LEASED A FACTORY.

W. B. Phillips has leased the Hoosier glove and mitten factory, on West Main street, to a gentleman named Loomis who has moved from Toledo and taken up his residence on West Washington street. Mr. Loomis is a traveling shoe salesman, and will operate the factory in connection with his other business. J. D. Warren, who has been foreman of the factory, continues in that position and a small force is now at work getting out samples for the coming year. Mr. Loomis expects to soon have a large force at work. Mr. Levington, who has been in charge of the factory, will devote his time exclusively to the wholesale business.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Packard company was held Tuesday evening for a review of the business of the past year and the election of officers. The showing for 189 was most gratifying, and the works are now busy up to their fullest capacity. All the former officers of the company were re-elected as follows: S. B. Bond, president; A. S. Bond, secretary and treasurer; J. H. Bass, J. M. Barrett, J. D. Bond, C. E. Bond, Herbert W. Bond, S. B. Bond and A. S. Bond, directors.

A WOODBURN GENIUS.

David Scheidigger, of Woodburn, has made application for a patent upon a grain-loading device that promises to be a valuable adjunct to grain elevators. By it the grain is loaded into cars far more rapidly than has been possible under the old hand system. The device is adjustable, and the grain is moved by a series of fans. Chapin & Denny are attorneys for the inventor.

SHOT OFF HIS FINGERS.

Joseph Landstoffer, a farmer residing six miles south of the city, was the victim of a painful accident while out hunting on Tuesday. In handling his shotgun the piece was accidently discharged, while his right hand partially covered the muzzle of the gun. Landstoffer's index finger of the right hand was shot clearly away down to the knuckle. Dr. Swartz, of Poe, attended the injury.

FELL THREE STORIES.

Mrs. W. W. Timmons, who lives on the third flat at No. 88 Barr street, was severely cut in the side by a fall she sustained on Tuesday. The lady stepped out on a small porch in the rear of the flat, which gave way with her weight. She fell a distance of three stories to the first floor of Levy's clothing store, crashing through a skylight in her descent. Mrs. Timmons fell on some broken glass and crockery, inflicting a serious wound in her side. The injury was dressed by Dr. A. J. Boswell.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FREE DELIVERY ROUTE NO. 3

POSTAL AUTHORITIES WILL LOOK IT OVER.

Good Prospects for Another Rural Mail Delivery System in Allen County.

Postmaster Page has been advised through the postoffice department that within a short time an inspector will be in the city to go over free rural delivery route No. 3, which has been petitioned for by the residents west of the city.

This route, as laid out by Mr. Dinius, of the Fort Wayne postoffice, will leave the city on the Illinois road, going westward to the Stouder school house; thence south to Scott's Corners; thence west three miles to the county line; thence south one and three-fourths mile to the Huntington road; east on the Huntington road three miles to Friendship church; north one mile to Aboite Center; east two miles to No. 6 school house in Aboite township; thence south to the Huntington road, and along this highway to the Partner farm; thence east on the return to the city, entering by way of Taylor street.

The route is about twenty-six miles in length and the postoffice authorities say if it is deemed a favorable one, the route will be established as soon as appropriations are at hand to pay for the work.

TIPPECANOE CLUB OFFICERS.

The Tippecanoe club held its annual election of officers Wednesday evening, and there was a number of warm contests for place in the republican organization. Four ballots were necessary to decide the presidency. The complete list of officers elected follows:

President—Peter F. Folrson.

First Vice President—W. E. Bond.

Second Vice President—John A. Thieme.

Third Vice President—Dr. G. B. M. Bower.

Secretary—Albert Hild.

Treasurer—Amos Richey.

Corresponding Secretary—George Waldschmidt.

Directors—E. E. Vernon, Robert B. Dreibelbiss, E. L. Craw, Charles E. Archer, Charles R. Lane.

House Committee—Henry Ortman, jr., H. Baudan, O. L. Bradley.

Entertainment Committee—Frank Cutshall, Victor Russell, F. V. Culbertson.

The articles of incorporation prepared some weeks ago will be filed today. Thursday, January 18, was fixed as the date of Hon. John L. Griffiths' lecture on Lincoln. It will be given at the city hall, and will be open to all. Mr. Griffiths is one of the finest speakers in the state and a large audience will doubtless greet him on this occasion.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros.

UNION DEPOT FAVORED.

The conference held Wednesday afternoon between Superintendent McKim, of the Pennsylvania, and the joint committee of the council and the Commercial club, to discuss the matter of better depot facilities for Fort Wayne, disclosed that the Pennsylvania company is not adverse to improvement in this direction. Mr. McKim stated that personally he very much favored the project. This is also true of the other high officials of the Pennsylvania company, and if the other railroads show a desire to co-operate, it is believed Fort Wayne will have a union station commensurate in dimensions and architectural construction with the importance of the city. It will suggested that the depot might be located so that every railroad entering the city could use it. If it is placed near the present depots of the Pennsylvania and Wabash roads, the Nickel Plate, Findlay and Lake Shore could come into the city over the Pennsylvania tracks, while the Lake Erie might reach it over the Wabash tracks. It is understood that Mr. McKim will take the matter up still farther with the high officials of his company.

So far this season about 80,000 boxes of oranges have been shipped from Manatee county, Florida.

IT IS ORGANIZED.

The new Wayne Dry Goods company was fully organized Tuesday evening at a meeting of the stockholders held at the office of Zollars, Worden & Zollars, and the board of directors as chosen consists of E. T. Williams, T. M. Loyd, A. R. McCardy, C. Hitzman and H. G. Kappel. These gentlemen are all practical dry goods men, brought up in the business from boyhood days. They were heads of departments and buyers at the old DeWald house and with more of the capital stock subscribed than they had intended to use under the present plans, the new Wayne Dry Goods company starts out most excellently equipped for a successful business career. Messrs. Loyd and Hitzeman leave this week for the east to complete the purchase of the spring and summer stock.

DOENGES DISCHARGED.

Notice has been received from the board of managers of the Jeffersonville reformatory that William Doenges, who was sent there from this county in 1897, has been discharged. Doenges has been on parole since last January and his conduct was such as to warrant his discharge.

BLACKBURN ELECTED.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 10.—The two houses met in joint session at noon to compare the ballots for United States senator taken by each house in separate session yesterday. Speaker Trimble announced that comparison of the journals showed that Mr. Blackburn received a majority and declared him elected.

Ed Gilmartin has been awarded the contract for building five new fishing boats for the new fishing club, recently organized in the city. The boats will be built on entirely new lines and will cost about $30 each. They will be competed by spring.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.
w to Mch 1

WANTED.

Butts or small timber of any kind.
THE PAUL MNFG. CO.,
Cor. 6th and North Calhoun, Bloomingdale. 10-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6—7, BASS BLOCK. 17tf

FORT WAYNE & JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad company, for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1900, 10 a. m., at the office of the company, Jackson, Michigan.

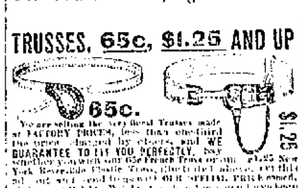
The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON,
D27-4w Secretary.

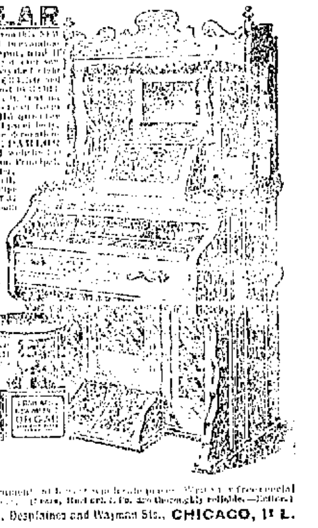
MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, according to size of loan and character of security. We are prepared to loan in any sum desired from $500 upward. We solicit business in this line. Have made arrangements by which you can obtain money promptly and can pay $100 or any multiple thereof at date of interest payments. Swayne & Swayne. 24tf

DR. B. GARD,
Resident Physician,
Specialties, CHRONIC DISEASES, DISEASES OF WOMEN, PILES, FISTULA and Other Orificial Surgery.
Office, No. 13 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Calls and correspondence promptly answered.

WHY—
Do so many people take our VITALIZED AIR to have teeth extracted.
BECAUSE
It is painless. It does not make you sick.
It is harmless. It is a gem.
It is pleasant to take. it is wonderful.
It makes you sleep. It is used only by us.
We manufacture it ourselves.
A Set of the Best Teeth only $8.00.
No dentist can make you a better set than these, no matter what you pay for them.
All Work Guaranteed. Open Evenings
U. S. Dental Parlors,
98 Calhoun Street.
Dr. J. A. Williams, Mgr.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c.
$1.25
We are selling the very Best Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY.
will return your money.
WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE
$2.75
SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

OUR PRICE $35.50
THE PARLOR GEM
GUARANTEED 25 YEARS.
AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.
OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED
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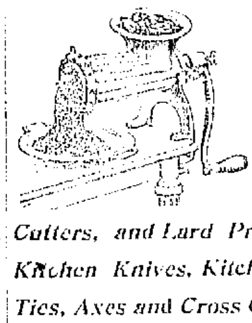
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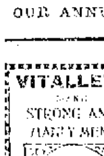
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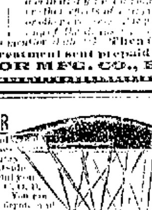
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THESE TOPS ARE BUILT TO FIT ANY BUGGY OR ROAD WAGON.
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WEATHER INDICATIONS.

THREATENING TONIGHT AND THURSDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

LOOK

Through The Sentinel Classified Columns. Use Them and Do Business.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WORRY VERY KEEN

BRITONS HEAR NOTHING OF THE WAR.

RUMORS OF A BIG FIGHT

BUT NO NEWS COMES FROM BULLER.

A DEATH FROM DYSENTERY

THAT IS THE BURDEN OF AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

London, Jan. 17.—2:30 p. m.—Public anxiety regarding the advance on Ladysmith remains unappeased and the vague rumors that a general engagement is progressing, purporting to emanate from Durban and Pietermartzburg, are based solely upon the belief that General Buller's arrangements to advance would be completed Monday or Tuesday at the latest.

The war office this afternoon posted this notice:

"The following telegram is the only news which has been received in regard to General Buller's operations near Springfield."

The telegram then proceeds to report the death of a private from dysentery at Springfield camp January 13, and the wounding of another private in a reconnoisance towards the Tugela river January 15.

General French's success, though consoling to the British, is recognized as being only a side issue. The country is grateful to learn that the British losses in this engagement were only six men killed and five wounded.

The news that two transports with troops have been ordered from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth indicates that substantial reinforcements are on their way to General French.

Prices on the stock exchange today advanced on the rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved. There is nothing elsewhere to corroborate the report, however.

GRAPEVINE NEWS.

London, Jan. 17.—A relative of General Buller is reported to have received a cablegram from the general yesterday to the effect that his force is occupying a very strong position. This reports lacks confirmation.

A special despatch from Cape Town, dated today, says that General Gatacre has protested to the Boer commandant at Stormberg against allowing the wives and daughters of the Boer soldiers to reside in or near the camp.

TO RELEASE BUNDESRATH.

Berlin Jan. 17.—An official telegram from London says the British government has declared that now the inquiry into the seizure of the Bundesrath is concluded her release may be expected immediately and a satisfactory settlement of the pending difficulties may be regarded as certain.

Measures, it added, will also be taken to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

The foreign office officials informed the correspondent of The associated Press that Great Britain admits that no contraband of war was found on the Bundesrath and promises that the steamer will be released today or tomorrow.

HAD NO CONTRABAND.

Hamburg, Jan. 17.—A cablegram received by the owners of the Bundesrath, at Hamburg, says all the cargo of that steamer has been discharged and entirely agrees with the manifest. The prize court has not yet rendered a decision.

FIGHTING AT RENESBERG.

Renesberg, Cape Colony, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—The Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using a captured British fifteen-pounder, which the British gunners ultimately silenced. The British kept up a searching fire all day long on the Boer kopjes and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Cole's kopje.

FIGHT ON THE MODDER.

Modder River, Cape Colony, Jan. 17.—There was a demonstration in force under General Methuen yesterday, a division being engaged, with the object of ascertaining the strength and disposition of the Boer forces and also in order to try to draw the Boers from Kimberley, where, lately, they have been active.

The British discovered the Boers in great force, and being reinforced from the direction of Jacobsdal.

At 4:30 the artillery opened fire, the shells dropping in the Boer entrenchments with great precision. The attack was directed against the Boer left. The firing continued until sunset mostly with artillery, although the guards on the right fired some long range volleys. The Boers reserved their fire until the British were returning to camp in the darkness, when six shells followed them. There were no casualties among the British troops.

REPORT BY ROBERTS.

London, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16, evening:

"On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's advanced post held by the New Zealand mounted rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshires. The Boers were repulsed, having twenty killed. Their wounded are estimated at not less than fifty. The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun.

"Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

WILL OF JOHN I. WHITE FILED

LEAVES ALL HIS PROPERTY TO MRS. WHITE.

The Nestel Trial Is Being Most Bitterly Contested—Plaintiff on Stand.

The last will and testament of the late John I. White has been filed for probate. The instrument is very short and leaves all personal and real property to his wife. Mrs. White and Samuel L. Morris are named as executrix and executor.

THE NESTEL CASE.

The Nestel will case is growing more interesting and the fight more bitter as the trial progresses. Oscar W. Nestel, one of the plaintiffs, was on the witness stand today and he was most rigidly cross-examined by Judge Lowry for the defense. Attorney Ed. Rosenthal, of Chicago, is in the case assisting Judges Lowry and Ninde and George W. Felts and now there are four lawyers on each side.

NOTES.

John W. Orndorff, administrator of the estate of Agnes Disler, has filed a current report and asks for its approval. He has also filed a petition for the sale of decedent's real estate. W. & E. Leonard are the administrator's attorneys.

In the circuit court Viola Shober has commenced suit for divorce from J. E. Shober, alleging abandonment. They were married in 1877 and have two grown children. Colerick & Thomas are plaintiff's attorneys.

William Geake has filed a current report as guardian of Susie Geake.

William Jacobs, aged 8 years, whose parents are dead, has been legally adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fournier, jr.

Judge O'Rourke is hearing the evidence of Andrew Feldheiser against the estate of Christian Schneider, sr.

David Graber was fined $1 and costs by Justice France for failing to allow his children to attend school.

Judge O'Rourke has granted John A. McCarty, of Eel River township, a divorce from Lulu B. McCarty. This was the wife's fourth venture in matrimony.

Julia F. Randall has sued Anna Wagner et al. for $1,200, and asks for foreclosure of mortgage. P. A. Randall is plaintiff's attorney.

A HOUSE AFIRE.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon the fire department was called to the home of A. O. Waterman, No. 46 West Creighton avenue, whose house was afire. The flames smoldered and volumes of smoke issued from the residence. The department was at work on the blaze when The Sentinel went to press.

LEAGUE WILL MEET.

There will be a regular meeting of the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana at St. Paul's school hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All applicants, as well as those who intend to affiliate with the new organization, are requested to be present. The organization committee will make its report, and a number of important committees will be appointed in addition to the regular business.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Bierbaum.

HAS ONE MORE SAY

SENATOR PETTIGREW TALKS TO THE SENATE.

CHARGES WAR TO PRESIDENT

BLAMES M'KINLEY FOR THE PHILIPPINE TROUBLE.

SAYS BLOOD IS ON HIS HEAD

MR. SULZER PRODS THE GAGE MATTER AGAIN.

Washington, Jan. 17.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today the resolution of inquiry introduced by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and amended by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, calling for general information regarding the conduct of the insurrection in the Philippines, was laid before the senate.

Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, said he desired to address the senate upon the resolution before it was passed. He favored the passage of the resolution, believing the information asked for was entirely proper.

He declared that he had received information since the introduction of his resolutions that assured him of the facts he had asserted.

"The blood of every soldier," said he, "who has fallen since the war began, is on the hands of the administration. The blood of the sixty soldier boys of South Dakota who lost their lives after being conscripted into an unwilling service after their terms had expired lies at the door of the administration, and there is no escape for it. I charge that the censorship of the press and the suppression of facts are for the purpose of advancing the political ambitions of Mr. McKinley."

If this action, said Mr. Pettigrew, "put the administration in a hole," as was stated, it was not his fault.

Mr. Pettigrew reverted to the assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was brought about by the act of God, but, he said, the only way he could see God's hand in the work was that God must have used Mr. McKinley as a prophet or appeared to the president in a vision.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pettigrew's speech the resolution of Mr. Hoar was passed without division.

The resolution introduced several days ago by Mr. Hale, of Maine, calling upon the secretary of state for information in possession of the state department relating to the seizure and detention of American flour by the British authorities in Delagoa bay, South Africa, was laid before the senate. After it had been modified, Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, made a speech in which he said he did not believe the pasage of the resolution at this time wise.

The senate adopted the modified Hale resolution relating to the seizure of flour in Delagoa Bay.

The resolution as it passed the senate reads:

"Whereas, It is alleged that property of citizens of the United States, not contraband of war, has been lately seized by the military authorities of Great Britain in Delagoa Bay, South Africa, without good reason for the same, and contrary to the accepted principles of international law; and,

"Whereas, It is alleged said property is now unjustly detained by the military authorities of Great Britain in disregard of the protests of the owner of same; therefore,

"Resolved by the senate of the United States that the president is hereby requested to send to the senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, all information in possession of the state department relating to said alleged seizure and detention, and also to inform the senate what steps have been taken in requesting the restoration of property taken and detained as aforesaid."

At 2:10 p. m. Mr. Teller took the floor to speak on the financial bill.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—When the house met today it decided by a vote of 174 to 138 that the census bill reported by Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) yesterday was privileged.

Mr. Barney (Wis.) from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriation bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill under the five minute rule.

Mr. Sulzer (dem., N. Y.) took advantage of the first opportunity to call attention to the resolution he introduced a few days ago for the investigation of the charges against Secretary Gage in connection with the deposit of government funds in national banks. The committee to which it had been referred had not acted.

"I understand," said Mr. Sulzer, "that the boss of the republican party says these charges are 'all rot' and that the president does not want them investigated and that nothing more is to be done with these grave and serious charges."

Mr. Sulzer said the New York custom house had been sold to the Standard Oil trust and unless the matter was investigated now a great deal will be heard about it on the stump.

Mr. Sibley, democrat, of Pennsylvania, warmly defended Secretary Gage's action and said the secretary had come to the rescue of the business interests of the country when they were in a critical condition. He said he had rather see the country prosper than have his party succeed.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said he was authorized by the chairman of the committee on rules, to which the Sulzer resolution has been referred to state that no one has asked to be heard in furtherance of the resolution.

"No one has come upon his own responsibility to affirm the truth of the charges."

WILL CIRCULATE PETITIONS

INTER-URBAN RAILWAY PROMOTERS WANT SIGNATURES.

Only Desire is to Parallel Track of the Lakeside Line—Board Accepts Sewer Route.

The promoters of the Indiana and Ohio Traction company will circulate petitions on the streets they desire to use as a right-of-way for the tracks of their road and hope to get the consent of at least a majority of the property owners along the proposed route.

It is improbable that the new company can get control of the Lakeside line, as there is certain to be opposition from Lakeside residents who want the universal transfer over the lines of the Fort Wayne Traction company. It is said now that the new company has made inquiry and finds that there would be slight objection to the board of works granting a franchise parallel with the old lines from St. Joe boulevard to Calhoun street. This would mean only a double track on Columbia street, each used by a different company, however.

MUNICIPAL NEWS.

The board of works Tuesday went over the proposed route of the South Wayne sewer and decided to accept it.

The special committee appointed to revise the rules of the council met Tuesday evening, but reached no agreement. Another meeting will be held Monday evening. There are certain to be some changes.

Comptroller Henry C. Berghoff went to Chicago this morning and will return tomorrow.

Mayor Scherer has not returned from New York, where he went to make the last delivery of refunding bonds. He is expected home tonight.

MINE WORKERS' MEETING.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—The third day's session of the United Mine Workers of America convened today with John Mitchell, president, in the chair. There were fully 700 delegates present. Chairman P. J. Keenan, of the credentials committee, submitted his report. Mr. Fahey, of the committee, who read the report, said that there would be differences in this convention, as there have been in all others. Owing to the nature of the data furnished the committee had not been able to put all delegates in their proper places. The showing of the various states was larger than expected. The credential committee's report was acted upon and all delegates who were not seated were ordered to report to the committee for a settlement of differences. The election of officers was postponed and the report of the committee on rules and order of business read and accepted. President Mitchell then announced the names of the regular committees which will work during the convention. These committees are: Scale, transportation, appeals and grievances, reports of officers and a committee of tellers. An adjournment was taken until 1:30, when President Mitchell's report was read.

E. Ettinger, of Angola, is a visitor in the city today.

Charles Beroth, of Warsaw, is in Fort Wayne today.

IT IS AGAINST HIM

COMMITTEE WILL REPORT TO KEEP ROBERTS OUT.

HE WILL NOT BE SWORN IN

REPORT MADE ON QUESTION OF FACTS.

THE COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED

A MINORITY REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The special committee of the house of representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, today reported a final conclusion. On the polignmous status of Mr. Roberts the committee were unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts. On the question of procedure to be adopted the committee was divided. The majority, consisting of all the members except Littlefield, of Maine, and DeArmond, of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset.

Messrs. Littlefield and DeArmond will make a minority report favorable to seating Mr. Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

The statement of facts found by the committee is as follows:

"We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a representative to the fifty-sixth congress from the state of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of twenty-five years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of the state of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first and lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such and who, since their marriage has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married as his plural wife Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever lived as such and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on those facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-exmined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

The culminating session of today followed many prolonged executive sessions, which left no doubt as to the attitude of the several members, with the exception of Mr. Miers, of Indiana, who has been out of the city. He returned today, and it was determined to bring the matter to a direct issue. Accordingly, when the committee met, Mr. McPherson, of Iowa, offered a resolution for the exclusion of Roberts.

Mr. DeArmond immediately proposed a substitute, recognizing the constutional right of Roberts to take his seat on his credentials and providing for his expulsion.

There was no discussion beyond informal remarks, and the vote was first taken on Mr. DeArmond's substitute, Mr. Littlefield joining him in the affirmative and the others voting in opposition. The vote was then taken on Mr. McPherson's motion to exclude, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Taylor (Ohio), Frear, Morris and McPherson, republicans; Lanham and Miers, democrats.

Nayes—Littlefield, republican; DeArmond, democrat.

Chairman Taylor was authorized to prepare the majority report. It will be ready in a few days, and the prospects are that the subject will be brought before the house early next week. Mr. DeArmond will submit the views of the minority. He will include the exhaustive review of the law, covering about seventy typewritten pages, prepared by Mr. Littlefield. The main point of this is that the house cannot add to the requirements provided by the constitution for admission to the house, and that the only constitutional remedy is to admit and then expel on the finding of facts.

BLUFFED THE MARSHAL.

Constable Kennelly went to New Haven this morning and served a warrant on Mrs. Samuel Shirey, who was charged with assault on Henry Grabner, New Haven's marshal. It appears that the marshal went to the Shirey home to arrest two brothers of Mrs. Shirey, and she guarded the doorway with a club until her brothers had jumped from a window and made good their escape. Marshal Grabner then filed an affidavit in 'Squire Bullermann's court, charging the woman with assault. She will be tried tomorrow.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR MARTIN

PARKS M. MARTIN WAS RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

He Was Given Authority to Appoint the Secretary of State Committee.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—Special to The Sentinel.—Chairman Parks M. Martin, of the democratic state central committee, was re-elected chairman today by acclaimation, other candidates having withdrawn before the meeting began. Some surprise was caused by the fact that the selection of secretary of the committee was left to Martin.

As the contest had grown uncomfortably warm, Chairman Martin will not name the secretary for some time. The newly elected chairman gave out a statement of campaign issues which is taken as a key note.

He says the money question will not be so predominant as in 1896, but that the party will undoubtedly take the same stand on it as was taken then. He thinks that the party will declare against the permanent retention of the Philippines, while not interfering with the proper conduct of the war and that the imperialism issue and the trust issue will take up much of the time of campaign orators this year.

SUCCESSOR TO THE BISHOP

MUCH INTEREST CENTERS IN THE CHOICE.

Rev. Dr. Moeller, of Cincinnati, Said to be at the Head of the Bishops' List.

A widespread interest attaches to the selection of a successor to the lamented Bishop Rademacher as the head of the Fort Wayne diocese, but it is utterly impossible to predict upon whom the mantle will fall. The clergy who were in the city attending the funeral of the bishop on Tuesday were not inclined to discuss the matter—and, indeed, very few of them are in position to know more about the matter than the general public.

A rumor has leaked out to the effect that when the bishops of the province recently met at Cincinnati to suggest three names as coadjutor for the Fort Wayne diocese they placed the name of Rev. Dr. Moeller, of Cincinnati, at the head of their list. Dr. Moeller is private secretary to the archbishop and was prominently mentioned in connection with the appointment at the time Bishop Rademacher was selected.

It is hardly probable that the death of Bishop Rademacher will make another meeting of the bishops of the province and the irremovable rectors of the diocese to select a successor necessary. The selections made a month ago were for a coadjutor, who would have assumed the duties of the bishop in the event of his death, and it is hardly probable another meeting will be held for this purpose. The successor of Bishop Rademacher will doubtless be made from the six names already submitted by the irremovable rectors and the bishops of the province.

COWEN AGAIN ELECTED.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 17.—The stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad today re-elected the old board of directors. John K. Cowen was re-elected president.

Edward L. Bender, of Houston, Texas, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. E. Bender, of 38 South Wayne avenue. Mr. Bender has been in the south for three years, and while there contracted malarial fever, from which he is yet suffering.

FEAR THE FRIARS.

FILIPINOS IN A STATE OF EXCITEMENT.

DO NOT WANT FRIARS AGAIN

HEAR MGR. CHAPPELLE IS TO RESTORE THEM.

HAVE CABLED TO THE POPE

GENERAL OTIS OBLIGED TO GIVE ASSURANCES.

Manila, Jan. 17.—7:05 p. m.—The presence here of Archbishop Chappelle, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, is greatly stirring the Catholics of all nationalities. The Filipinos have gained the impression that Mgr. Chappelle came as the joint agent of President McKinley and the pope to reinstate the friars in their former power. One cause of the excitement is a statement which the Dominicans furnished to the Spanish press, that Mgr. Chappelle, in visiting the heads of the order, told them he averred the retention of the brotherhoods and that President McKinley shared his views, which were that "if the friars returned to their parishes they would be considered elements of good order, and, therefore, American agents."

Mgr. Chappelle denies the accuracy of these statements and Catholics of all sections are petitioning Mgr. Chappelle and Major General Otis against the friars returning to their parishes, repeating the charges of oppressions, extortions and immoralities which, they assert, caused the revolution of 1896.

The Catholics request that they be given priests not connected with the brotherhoods.

Delegations from many of the towns are visiting the provincial governors for the purpose of making the same request and prominent Manila Catholics are cabling the pope on the subject. The people say the friars will be driven out if they return to their parishes and there will be continual trouble if the administration attempts to protect them.

To quell the excitement, Major General Otis consented to the publication in the local newspapers of a statement which he had made to a delegation of Filipinos as follows:

"If the authorities assign friars to curacies who are obnoxious to the people they will not be compelled to accept them. The individual liberty guaranteed by the American constitution will not be denied the Filipinos and the government will not force upon them any ecclesiastical denomination contrary to their wishes."

AFTER ISLAND REBELS.

Manila, Jan. 17.—7:05 p. m.—Colonel Kobb, with the Forty-eighth infantry, sailed on board the transport Hancock today with gunboats escorting. The objective point of the force is probably the important islands of Samar and Leyte, which the insurgents hold.

The American blockade and the levies of the Tagal army have caused great suffering among the people and hundreds of persons are in an almost starving condition. The Tagal general, Mauricio, recently landed at Negros from the Island of Panay and requested a conference with Colonel Byrne. He proposed that the insurgents be let alone and permitted to wear side arms and uniforms in the towns until the war in Luzon was ended, when they would surrender.

Colonel Byrne refused to agree to this, however, and said they would be considered as bandits and shot if they were found armed. Colonel Byrne surprised the insurgents' camp the same night and scattered the Filipinos, killing thirty of them, including a general.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The following cablegrams were received by the war department from General Otis today:

"Manila, Jan. 17.—Schwan's troops in possession of Batnagas province, about to move eastward into provinces of Tayabas and Laguna. Wheaton moving on Lemerk and Taal, and has navy co-operation; casualties slight, insurgent loss considerable in men and property, as keep up constant opposition; expedition under Kobbe leaves for Hemp port tonight. Otis."

"Manila, Jan. 17.—General Hughes absent on western coast Panay policing section; band eighty-six Tagalos, which landed Negros, December, struck by Byrne in Negros mountains, who killed nineteen, captured twenty-eight rifles and ammunition; no casualties; troops in northern Luzon busy pursuing robber bands, with good results. Otis."

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.

Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Danbon, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and STRENGTH, cleans the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health, power and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to resume their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One Box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. A BOX; 6 boxes, $2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, sealed, on receipt of price. Address THE BARTON AND BENSON CO., Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O. TRADE MARK.

Sold only by the following druggists:

RANKE & NUSBAUM, 88 Calhoun St.

A. C. GOCKE, 96 Broadway.

H. F. BEVERFORDEN, 286 Calhoun St.

WEFEL'S PHARMACY, 314 S. Hanna St.

W. C. CLEARY, MERCANT TAILOR.

A fine line of fancy Suitings. Call and see my line of $20.00 Fall Suitings.

NO. 11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

$10, $20, $50, $100.00 LOANS MADE

on any amount you may wish on your furniture, piano, horses and wagon, carriage or other life security on easy payments. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both. Money and Goods. Persons momentarily embarrassed who desire above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. You get the full amount of the loan.

No charges taken out in advance.

Loans also made to salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations without endorsement. We will cheerfully give any further information on calling at our office.

Do not fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money. It pays to borrow of US.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co., Room 3 Arcade upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

The Bertoli Co., Dealers in Marble, Mosaic and Tiles. Cincinnati, Toledo Branch, 1910 Monroe St. SILVER MEDALS: San Francisco, 1893. Atlanta, Ga. 1895. Toledo, O.

Maumee Heating and Supply Co., formerly at 38 Harrison St., ARE NOW LOCATED AT NO. 29 EAST COLUMBIA STREET, and have in connection a first class machine shop. They carry brass goods, pipes, malleable and cast iron fittings, asbestos, minera wool, etc. Lubricating oils, greases of all kinds. Promptness guaranteed.

NEWS IN THE POLICE CIRCLES

JUSTICE FRANCE ASSESSES SOME HEAVY FINES.

A Father Fined for Assault and Battery on His Two-Year-Old Babe.

During Mayor Scherer's absence in New York Acting Police Judge France has assessed some heavy fines and this morning was no exception to the rule. C. Krouse was arrested on an affidavit made by Humane Agent Schlaudroff. The evidence showed that the father treated his two-year-old babe in the most cruel and inhuman manner simply because the little innocent had done something that enraged the father. Justice France assessed a fine of $20 and costs, which was not paid, and Krouse went to jail, there to remain thirty-one days.

Officer Elliott Tuesday night raided the rooms at No. 54 Chicago street and arrested "Pet" Fisher, the landlady; Pearl Sowers and two men, who gave fictitious names. One of the men paid a fine of $5 and costs and the other trio went to jail, the Fisher woman to stay twenty-one days and the other couple sixteen days each.

An old farmer, who gave his name as Ben Butler, was fined $1 and costs and in default of payment went to jail. His family is fairly well-to-do and it is probable the old man will soon be free again.

NO TRACE OF THIEF.

Sheriff Melching has found no trail of the thief who stole a horse from Henry Soest Sunday evening. The sheriff is convinced now that the thief was some person who thoroughly knew the country traveled, or he could not so well have covered his tracks and kept out of the way of persons who knew of his crime. A reward of $25 has been offered for the thief's apprehension.

BODIES SENT HOME.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—The bodies of Ethelbert Scott and Luther W. Demaree, victims of Colson's bullets in yesterday's tragedy, were shipped to their respective homes, Lexington and Shelbyville, today, while the remains of Julian, who was probably killed by Scott, lie in a casket at the residence of his sister, where hundreds of friends have called. Captain B. B. Golden, who was shot by Colson, is much improved today and physicians entertain hopes of his recovery. Golden says that he was hit by Colson's first shot and that Demaree was killed by Colson's recklessness. Colson passed the night in jail. It is regarded as fortunate that the affair had no relation to politics, and that both the principals and two of the dead belonged to the same political party, so that the affair cannot be traced to politics. It is believed the affair will have a terrorizing and tranquilizing effect on everybody here. The crowds in the city were smaller today than any day this week.

At the coroner's inquest all of the eye witnesses who testified stated that Demaree was killed by Colson. Several witnesses swore positively that Scott was not the man who shot first and described the man who began the shooting as a tall, handsome man, who used the long pistol. This tallied with the description of Colson and his revolver. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that Scott, Julian and Demaree came to their death by pistol shots fired by David G. Colson.

CARBOLIC ACID GOES UP.

New York, Jan. 17.—Wholesale druggists here have been notified by the London agents that the British government has forbidden the further export of carbolic acid, as all of the output of the English manufacturers is needed in the making of lyddite shells. As soon as the news was received here the wholesale druggists advanced the price of carbolic acid 100 per cent. This action was taken to prevent the present supply, which is limited, from running out.

FRANCE IS PLEASED.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The French government expresses itself as pleased with the settlement of the Santo Domingo trouble, which, according to a telegram from Admiral Richard, was a complete victory for France, Santo Domingo undertaking to pay the indemnity demanded, a responsible minister to make a public declaration that no affront was ever intended for France, and the foreign minister to write to the French government expressing the regrets of his government at the anti-French demonstrations. The officials of the foreign office here deny that there is any question of the recall of the French consul at Santo Domingo.

NAVAL HERO IN ALMSHOUSE.

Chester, Pa., Jan. 17.—Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted to the county almshouse, at the age of 95 years. When 19 years old Hughes enlisted for a three-years' cruise on the sloop of war Levant, as a sailmaker. When the Mexican war broke out he sailed to Mexico on the sloop of war St. Mary. He once saved the life of Commodore Matthew G. Perry, who had been ambushed by twelve Mexicans. He served on the Kearsarge, the brig Somers, the frigate Congress and the sloop of war John Adams. He was on the Kearsarge when Admiral Schley was a lieutenant on the same war ship. After leaving the navy Hughes resumed his business of sailmaking and continued it until old age interfered.

VOTE WAS NOT UNANIMOUS

HUGH KEEGAN WON BY A VOTE OF 13 TO 11.

C. S. Bash Came Near Winning the Chairmanship—Political Gossip of Interest.

While there was apparent harmony on the face of republican politics Tuesday, it now appears that there was a warm time before the county committee elected Hugh Keegan chairman. Mr. Keegan had expressed himself as not willing to again be chairman and some of the committeemen had decided to elect C. S. Bash, who had not agreed to accept, however. When the committee met Mr. Thorward, who was friendly to Mr. Keegan, sprung the name of Mr. Bash and then used his influence for Mr. Keegan, the young members being desirous of retaining control of the committee. A ballot was taken and when the votes were counted Mr. Keegan had 13 votes, to 11 cast for Mr. Bash. It is known that several other gentlemen really wanted to be chairman, but "smooth" politics by Mr. Keegan's friends made his election certain.

Elmer Leonard, the new district chairman, will go to Indianapolis next Monday and on Tuesday will assist in the reorganization of the state committee. He will vote for Charles S. Hernley for chairman.

LONG MOURNED AS DEAD.

Bloomsberg, Pa., Jan. 17.—Alexander Savage, who disappeared from his home thirty-five years ago and has long been mourned as dead, has turned up alive and well. His brother is in receipt of a letter from his announcing that he is an officer of high standing in the Spanish army and resides at Madrid. Savage says he has acquired a large fortune. Five years after Savage's disappearance he wrote to his relatives from China, stating that he had gone to the orient to seek his fortune. Thirty years have elapsed since that letter was written.

MILLIONS FOR SNOWSHEDS.

Thirty-two miles of snow sheds, costing $61 a foot, or a total of $10,613,440, representing the price one transcontinental railway had to pay before it could run its trains over the Rocky mountain division of its road. That was merely the first cost; since that outlay fully $1,000,000 has been spent annually in keeping the sheds in repair and the exposed tracks free from snow.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

FOR 30 DAYS

We will make up any piece of goods in our store at greatly reduced prices. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

Buy your suit during Patterson's sale.

BOUGHT THE JURY.

AN ALLEGATION IN THE CLARK BRIBERY CASE.

WHAT ONE WITNESS STATES

WAS HIRED TO SEE THAT THE JURY STAYED BOUGHT.

CLARK'S TRAP FOR VOTERS

EDMUNDS AND FAULKNER IN A WRANGLE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—After a recess of four days the senate committee on privileges and elections today resumed its investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Hon. W. A. Clark to the senate from Montana.

At the outset Senator Faulkner stated in behalf of Mr. Clark that the letters written to him during and since the session of the legislature by Dr. Ector had been found in Butte and were on their way to Washington.

The first witness today was William J. Cook, treasurer of the Thomas Cruse Savings bank of Helena, who was questioned concerning the accounts of A. J. Davidson and Hon. J. K. Toole, with the bank.

Davidson's account was opened September 9, 1898. Davidson was considered a representative of Mr. Clark in the senatorial campaign and the effort was to show that the senator's money was being used. Mr. Cook said that from first to last $21,800 was deposited in Mr. Davidson's name, and $13,000 of this amount came to the bank in the shape of a draft from the bank of Clark & Bro., of Butte, and $3,800 on a telegraphic order of transfer from that bank. He said the money was all checked out, but he could not remember to whom any of the checks were made payable. In the case of Mr. Toole there was an effort to connect his withdrawal from the senatorial contest with Mr. Clark's name, but Mr. Cook said he knew nothing about politics.

Mr. Cook had no recollection of any unusual number of $1,000 bills in circulation in Helena during the winter of 1898-99, when the senatorial contest was on.

The deposit slips in Mr. Toole's name showed deposits in currency amounting to $8,765 from November 3, 1896, to July 31, 1899.

Mr. Davidson had been in the commission business, but had made an assignment.

Wm. A. Rector, who said he was an expert accountant, was the next witness. He testified that he had secured rooms in Helena, to be used during the senatorial contest, at the instance of A. J. Steele, getting three rooms in the Power block, which met Mr. Steele's requirements of a vault and a number of entrances. These rooms the witness described as a "trap" and said they were used for consultation with members of the legislature. He stated that he had seen several members in the rooms and had heard Messrs. Steele, Davidson and other supporters of Mr. Clark discuss ways and means of securing votes. He had seen a sum of money, which he thought was $10,000, paid to one of the members.

Referring, on cross-examination, to his relations with Mr. Steele, the witness contended that the latter was no especial friend of his.

"The only sign of his friendship I ever received," he said, "was that, after he had bought the grand jury, he gave me $50 to watch them."

This assertion raised a laugh and also a point of order which gave the committee considerable trouble. The committee, in order to keep the investigation within reasonable scope, had decided not to enter into the grand jury investigation.

The information had been volunteered and Mr. Faulkner insisted that if it was to stand he should have an opportunity to refute it.

The committee took the matter under advisement. The witness gave the amounts which were, according to his information, paid to the different members of the grand jury.

During the cross-examination a sharp tilt between ex-Senators Edmunds and Faulkner, of counsel on the respective sides of the controversy.

"Don't try to take care of the witness," said the West Virginia ex-senator.

"I will take care of you if you don't keep within the rules," responded the Vermonter.

Senator Chandler interfered at this point and the investigation proceeded.

Mr. Rector said he was positive that the member of the legislature who was paid for his vote in the presence of the witness had put the money in his pocket.

He said this man was one of a number of republican members who were not to vote immediately for Clark; not until the "button was touched."

Replying to Mr. Faulkner's efforts to show inconsistency between the statements made today and those made in Montana, Mr. Rector explained it by saying: "I have made no study of it, because there was no money in it for me."

"Are you certain of that?" asked Mr. Faulkner.

"Not a dollar," was the reply.

The committee adjourned until Friday before Mr. Rector concluded his testimony.

FLOWING TO THE MISSISSIPPI

CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL IS NOW OPENED.

Canal Commissioners Get Authority of Illinois Governor to Lower the Bear-Trap Dam.

Lockport, Ill., Jan. 17.—The bear trap dam here was lowered at 11:16 a. m. today, allowing the water from the Chicago drainage canal to flow into the Desplaines river.

The canal trustees arrived at Joliet at 2 a. m. and at 10:50 o'clock secured permission from Governor Tanner to lower the dam. They immediately took a special train for Lockport, four miles distant, and went at once to the dam.

President Boldenweck, of the trustees' board, made a short speech, introducing Col. Zach Taylor, of the canal commission. Colonel Taylor made a five-minute speech, in which he said the opening of the canal was but the beginning of a greater work which would connect the great lakes of the north with the Mississippi river. He added that he authorized the trustees on the authority of Governor Tanner to lower the dam.

At 11:16 the dam was lowered.

The gates were immediately opened and the water rushed through on its way to the Mississippi and to the Gulf of Mexico.

The gates at the sides of the dam, which are to be used for regulating the flow, were not opened when the dam was lowered, and may be kept closed until tomorrow.

The flow over the dam today was between 250,000 and 300,000 cubic feet per minute, and when the gates are opened this flow will be largely increased.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

BRITTON.

Lillian Britton, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Britton, died this morning at the family home, 45 Hugh street, from inflammation of the bowels. The little one's age was eleven months and six days. The father is a fireman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. S. Ainslie.

CROUSE.

Marie Crouse, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse, died at 10 o'clock this morning at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Parnin, 5 Fulton street, from diphtheria. The parents of the little one reside ten miles west of the city and it was stricken while visiting friends here. The child's age was about one year.

The funeral will be private.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Agster.—Funeral services of Mrs. Anna Agster will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 42 West Jefferson street, and at 2 o'clock from Grace Reformed church.

Miss Kate McCarthy, the young lady who was badly burned with alcohol several months ago, will leave the St. Joe hospital on Thursday, and will be taken to the home of her aunt, on East Lewis street, where she will remain until able to return to her home in Auburn. Miss McCarthy has undergone several skin grafting operations, which were performed by Dr. McOscar, during the time she was in the hospital.

STOCK IS BEING SUBSCRIBED

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR ANOTHER FACTORY.

Fort Wayne Company Will Make the Reed Shoe Pattern Machine—Capital of $50,000.

The movement recently inaugurated for the organization of a new company in Fort Wayne to manufacture a grading and cutting machine for use in shoe factories is progressing very favorably, and a good portion of the home stock needed has been already subscribed.

It is proposed to form a stock company capitalized at $50,000, half of which will be taken by the inventor of the machine, a gentleman named Reed, of Chicago. His agent, Mr. Forrest, is in the city assisting in organizing the company, and among those who have interested themselves in the new company are Messrs. C. S. Knight, Frank Alderman and the Messrs. Rothschild.

The Commercial club has lent its assistance in getting the movement started, and it is said there is a probability of the factory being located in Bloomingdale.

AUTOMOBILE IS HERE.

Wolf & Dessauer's new automobile to be used in delivery of dry goods was on the streets this afternoon for the first time. It is the handsomest vehicle ever brought to the city and cost $1,500. The manufacturers were the Haynes Apperson company, of Kokomo.

LOCAL LINES.

Edward Clapham, of 67 Howell street, has gone to Fort Smith, Ark., to visit his parents.

The ladies of the Plymouth Chautauqua club were entertained by Miss Mossman, on Tuesday evening.

Miss Mamie Maroney gave a delightful little card party on Tuesday evening, in honor of her cousin, Miss McCormick, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Miss Kavanagh and Theodore Dodane won the first prizes, and Miss Mary Faloc and Mr. Murrin were awarded the consolations.

Mrs. John Tholen, of East Washington street, was pleasantly surprised last evening by the Jolly Dozen, the occasion being the thirty-third anniversary of her birth. She received many handsome presents, among which was a parlor lamp. Luncheon was served and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. Shoemaker and Miss Etta Hedges, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will arrive in the city this evening for a few days visit with Capt. and Mrs. Simons, of the Volunteers of America. Miss Hedges will be pleased to meet her friends of a year ago, when she was here with Capt. Annie Saunders. The ladies will be the guests of Mrs. Stribley, of 59 West Superior street, during their stay in the city.

A BIBLICAL CONUNDRUM.

Here's a new conundrum that is going the rounds: What character is there in the Bible who possesses no name, who suffered death in another form from any inflicted before or since that time, a portion of whose shroud is in every household and the cause of whose death has been made famous by a modern author? Answer: Lot's wife. She possesses no name, no one else met death through being turned into a pillar of salt, salt is in every household and Edward Bellamy wrote "Looking Backward."

More mushrooms are raised in the vicinity of Paris than in any other place in the world.

FOR TORPID LIVER TAKE Dr. C. C. Bristol's Pills THE BEST OF ALL For Biliousness Dyspepsia and all Stomach Disorders. ALL THE LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL, 3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Know What You Are Missing

by using cheap package coffee? If you want to find out, buy a pound of the famous

A. I. C. HIGH GRADE COFFEES

After one trial you would not use package coffee at any price.

YOUR MONEY BACK

if they are not the best Coffee Values you ever received.

SOLD BY GOVERDALE & ARCHER, 24 Harrison Street.

EDWIN RICH, Dealer in Fancy and Staple Groceries. 254 CALHOUN ST. Phone 433 Fort Wayne, Ind.

DODANE & SON, Corner Wells and Fourth St.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER 50 CTS. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Electric Wiring.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

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We will have a clearance sale of all our . . . . . .

HOLIDAY BOOKS AND NOVELTIES

selling them all AT COST.

LEHMAN BOOK and NEWS CO., 81 CALHOUN ST.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1 of Druggists

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

PATTERSON'S SALE

IS DRAWING THE PEOPLE.

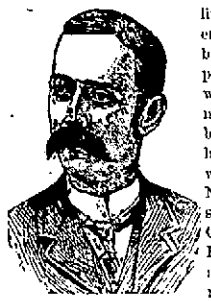
Good honest bargains in up-todate merchandise is what the people are looking for. Remember our sale will close Feb. 1.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

One of Pittsburg's Most Estimable Business Men Certifies to the Wonderful Efficacy of Cuticura.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered, and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire, and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs, great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I got a box of CUTICURA Ointment, a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear; before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me.



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CUTICURA THE SET $1.25

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, especially of infants and children, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, with itching, scaly, irritated scalps, prevented by CUTICURA MEDICINAL AND TOILET SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. Two soaps combined in one at one price, 25c.

"HOOKEY."

One cannot play "hookey" from the school of experience—and get a diploma. Experience is a very thorough and exacting teacher. As a finishing school graduates make the best lawyers—doctors—dentists—anything.

All of our operators are dentists who have served long courses faithfully in the school of active dental experience and won standing upon records of pleasing work.

Painless dentistry—moderate charges—warranted work—result of experience.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs. 98 Calhoun St. Telephone No. 1378.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

Arcade Dental Parlors, Drs. Burket & Baker, Reliable Dentists.

We wish to demonstrate to the people of this community that teeth can be extracted PAINLESS without gas, ether or chloroform, and that first-class work can be done at less than one-half charged by private dentists

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

22k Gold Crowns, $5.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up.
Silver Fillings, 50c.
Plates, $4.00.
Bridge Work, $5.00.
Painless Extraction, 50c.

Painless Dentistry Our Specialty.

Special attention with years of experience has enabled us to reduce to a perfect science the PAINLESS METHODS

Teeth With or Without Plates.

Artificial teeth inserted to look Natural, and and perfect fit Guaranteed. Our earnest desire is that all orders for plates intrusted to us shall give the patient entire satisfaction.

Call and have your teeth examined and get our prices. Samples on exhibit.

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STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 9 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Fort Wayne, will be held at its banking house Tuesday, January 9th, 1900 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m., for the election of seven directors to serve the ensuing year.

LEM R. HARTMAN,

1-9-1m Cashier.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Will Baade will entertain the Sans Souci club this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mergentheim are visiting friends in Chicago for a few days.

Mrs. Milo George, of Bowling Green, Ohio, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Abbie Pfeiffer entertained the members of the Tuesday club on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Hall has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dragoo, of Auburn, Ind.

Messrs. Stewart & Co. have awarded the contract for the window pulleys and sash chains for the new court house to the Seavey Hardware company. The price is about $300.

The meeting at Immanuel Baptist church last evening was one of unusual interest and power. All present left greatly stimulated in Christian life and work. The attendance is improving and a good meeting is expected tonight at 7:30.

P. J. DeVitt and wife, also Martin DeVitt, have just returned from Van Buren, Ohio, where they were called by the death of Mrs. DeVitt's brother, Bernard Rooney, who died on Thursday and was buried at Findlay on Saturday. The deceased was known to many in this city, as he had visited here frequently before he was stricken with paralysis, fourteen months ago.

The members of the Automobile club held their semi-monthly meeting last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Henkenius, 12 Columbia avenue. Progressive pedro was played, Mrs. Schroeder and Mr. Henkenius receiving first prizes for highest number of points scored, and J. N. Pfeiffer receiving the consolation prize. Mr. Pfeiffer feels very much consoled, as this is the second consolation prize he has gained. After the games refreshments were served, after which the members departed, having enjoyed a delightful evening. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Liggett, 14 Columbia avenue.

DELICIOUS IN COFFEE TEA & Chocolate

GAIL BORDEN

Send for BABIES A Book for Mothers

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N. Y.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

LOCAL NEWS.

A new case of diphtheria is reported at No. 37 Eliza street.

The L. C. B. L. Sewing circle will not have a meeting this week.

Miss Lillian Schrader is quite ill at her home on Rockhill street.

Mrs. W. B. Nimmins, of Bluffton, visited Fort Wayne friends Tuesday.

The Winter Picnic club was entertained at dinner today by Mrs E. H. McDonald.

Miss Tillie Traug entertained the members of the D. D. club on Monday evening.

Jacob Boos, a prominent Huntington capitalist, transacted business in Fort Wayne Tuesday.

Miss Miller will give a reception this evening in compliment to Miss Graham, of Pittsburg.

T. B. Woodward is home from Bluffton, where he had been on a two days' business trip.

P. R. Osborne, of the firm of Osborne & Grummon, has gone to Grand Rapids on a business trip.

H. C. Paul, president of the Fort Wayne Gas company, transacted business in Bluffton yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shafer, of Monticello, Ind., spent Tuesday afternoon with friends in the city.

Miss Sadie Rudisell, who was the guest of Fort Wayne friends, has returned to her home in Columbia City.

John Howenstein, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in the city to attend the funeral of his mother, the late Mrs. Agster.

Prof. Joost, of this city, will assist Mrs. Sherbondy in an entertainment she is to give in Columbia City this evening.

E. F. Yarnelle and daughter, Miss Edith, will leave this evening for Pittsburg, where they will visit until the first of the week.

The sewing circle of the Ladies' Aid society of the Redeemer church will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. A. Spiegel, on West Jefferson street.

Miss Edna Rockafellow, of Columbia City, who has been suffering with a sprained ankle, came to Fort Wayne Tuesday to receive medical treatment.

Jack Duke, of Scouba, Miss., is in the city, the guest of Dr. W. W. Barnett. The gentlemen have been enjoying a hunting expedition in the south.

Sadie Bowen, of No. 37 East Lewis street, has reported to the police the loss of a pocketbook, which contained $22.50 in cash and a certificate of deposit for $50.

Charles Deming, who has been visiting his son, Dr. Deming, has returned to his home in eastern New York. Mrs. Deming will remain for a few days longer.

Misses Clara, Lizzie and Laura Hendricks, Celia Arnold and Jacob Arnold, of Huntington, were in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of Bishop Rademacher.

Letter Carrier H. A. Zwahlen is confined to his home by illness. As all the substitute carriers are engaged it was necessary to place a postoffice clerk on the force, and H. H. Soliday is carrying Mr. Zwahlen's route.

Contractor Drummond has about completed the plastering at "Sunset Cottage," at the I. S. F. M. Y., and the building will soon be in the hands of the carpenters. The new building will be ready for occupancy in about two months.

Sam Wolf won the billiard match from Dr. L. B. Davis Tuesday evening by a score of 110 to 80. Mr. Wolf made an average of 2 2-13, and 19 was his high run and also the highest of the tournament. Mr. Davis made a run of 15. This evening Wilmer Leonard will play Fred E. Crall.

M. VanCamp and Fred Braunimeyer are new names on the pay rolls at the Kerr Murray works, they commencing work there yesterday. Fred Hoffer, who has been sick nearly a month, resumed work yesterday. John Beekner, who was sick several days, also resumed work there yesterday.

The semi-annual statements of railway earnings all show remarkable increase for the last half of the year 1899 over the corresponding period of the preceding year and on none of the roads was the increase greater in proportion to the volume of business than on the Queen & Crescent, which amounted to $134,521.

A BRAWNY SCOT.

Eggs and Grape-Nuts.

"I would like to give you my experience since using Grape-Nuts ten weeks. I began weighing 175 pounds with a big stomach owing to improper digestion.

"I now weigh 189 pounds, and the flesh is on the right places, i. e., the entire muscular anatomy.

"Before trying Grape-Nuts I looked upon the food as a Yankee dodge to fleece the public. (I am Scotch.) I am glad to admit my mistake. I stir two raw eggs in one-half cup Grape-Nuts, sugar to taste, beat all together two minutes, add boiling water one-half cup; let stand two minutes, and you have a dish that would satisfy the Prince of Wales for once in his life anyhow. I have a delicate sister in Edinburgh, Scotland, who wants Grape-Nuts. Can she get them there?" John W. Hunter, Oakland, California.

NEW POSTOFFICE RULING.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Instructions have been issued by the postoffice department that fac-simile copies of manuscript or typewriting obtained by a mechanical process in order to be entitled to a third-class rate of postage must be presented for mailing at the postoffice or depository designated by the postmaster, and in a minimum of twenty perfectly identified copies separately addressed. If these conditions are not complied with first-class postage will be required.

BIG CLASS OF CANDIDATES.

Columbia Court of Honor, No. 242, will have an important session this evening, and will initiate a class of sixty candidates. Among the guests expected is A. L. Hereford, of Springfield, Ill., supreme chancellor of the order. An open meeting and entertainment will follow the degree work, and the following is the program:

Music....Court of Honor Orchestra
Address of welcome..J. E. Cohenour
Response and general address.. .....A. L. Hereford
Vocal solo.....Frank McEvoy
Address.....Hon. Z. T. Dungan
Vocal solo.....Miss Blanche Robbe
Comic exhibition of ventriloquism.
Refreshments.
General good time.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small dose; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

LADIES.

We have on hand a choice line of goods for skirts that we will sell and make at reduced prices for 30 days. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

A CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends and the Rathbone Sisters, and the S. W. club for their kindness and sympathy to us during our sad bereavement; also to the singers and to Rev. L. L. Henson for their kind services.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. SHAW AND FAMILY.

Miss Nellie Cody, of 228 West Main street, was the recipient of the fine piano given away by the Frank Dry Goods Co.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident association for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come regularly before the meeting, will be held at the office of the association in the Arcade on Saturday, Feb. 3d, 1900.

All members are earnestly requested to be present.

R. D. HUDGEL, Pres.
L. H. RANSOM, Sec'y. 17-4t

AT COST

DURING OUR CLEARING SALE.

Silks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Umbrellas at half price.

Cloaks, Suits, Jackets, Capes.

FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room. 134 West Main street. 24-1mo

FOR RENT—Two modern residences, one in west end and one on north side. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—8-room residence, all modern conveniences; also barn; Lake avenue. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—A few good residences and two business rooms in this city. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2-1mo

FOR RENT—If you want money or household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, with bath, suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen. Apply, 198 W. Wayne St. 11tG

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; very desirable; also one furnished front room, first floor. Call at 65 West Lewis street. 17-2t

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10-tf

Don't Get Excited

IF YOUR OFFICE BOY SMOKES CIGARETTES OR IF YOUR HOUSEMAID TURNS YOUR WIFE OUT IN THE STREET.

THESE LITTLE THINGS WILL HAPPEN SOMETIMES. AND WHEN THEY DO HAPPEN YOU SHOULD SIMPLY INSERT A WANT AD IN THE SENTINEL AND YOU'LL FIND A GOOD OFFICE BOY OR HOUSEMAID.

PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS TAKE THE RIGHT COURSE ALWAYS OBTAIN THE RIGHT RESULTS.

WANT ADS ARE CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.

WANTED.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 31 West Creighton avenue. 16-2t

WANTED—Mrs. Noyes, phrenological and clairvoyant life reader; Grand Central hotel. 12-6t

WANTED—An experienced first girl; no washing or ironing; good wages, 154 West Berry street. 16-2t

WANTED—W. D. Noyes, astrologer. Life horoscope written from date of birth. Grand Central Hotel. 12-6t

WANTED—A girl for second cook; one accustomed to the work preferred. Apply 188 W. Wayne St. 17-2t

WANTED—Position by young man just graduated from Business college. Address Box 2, care Sentinel. 16-2t

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, up stairs. 13-tf

WANTED—Girl, stout, for housework; $2.50 per week. Mrs. Horace Mariotte, 142 West Washington street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages, small family; no washing. References required. Apply 240 West Berry St. 13-tf

WANTED—Competent, experienced salesmen; commission or salary; permanent position. The Merchants' Oil Co., Cleveland, O. 11t6

WANTED—A position by a boy of 15 years who is willing to make himself useful at any honorable business. Address "Business," Sentinel. 26-tf

WANTED—A reliable man; must have best of local references; one with experience in collecting and canvassing preferred. Address, "Push," Box 36, Fort Wayne, Ind. 17-2t

WANTED—All the people in Allen county to try our hot soda drinks. Hot Chocolate and Cream, hot Lemon and Orange, Vigoral and Clam Bouillon, the great remedies for weak stomach. Post-Office Drug Store, No. 18 Harrison street, city. 5-tf

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments, everything left in your possession, call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-1mo

WANTED—Girls for general housework, dining room work and cooking in and out of the city; good wages; have two men wanting work as coachmen or any kind of work; can give best of references. Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, 39 West Washington street. 16-tf

WANTED—Agents. 100,000 agents wanted at once, to sell Life and Work of Dwight L. Moody. Official and authentic edition. Written by his son, Wm. R. Moody, and Ira D. Sankey. Liberal terms, freight paid, credit given. Outfit free. Write today. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 17-20-24-27

WANTED—Solicitors wanted for the "Memoirs of Dwight L. Moody," written by his son and assisted by Ira D. Sankey; published with the authority of Mrs. Moody and family; only book authorized or authentic; demand enormous; harvest time for agents; large profits; credit given; freight paid. Address the Dominion company, Dept. L, Chicago. *13,15,17,19

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE! MAKES OLD LOOK NEW

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Floors. For sale by all Dealers.

Baird Bros. & Co. Cleveland, O.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 69 and 70, Pixley & Long Building. 24-1 y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good work horse; cheap. Call at 77 Grant ave.

FOR SALE—A nice home on McClellan street at $2,100. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—House and lot at 125 Montgomery street. Inquire at residence, same number. 17-4t

FOR SALE—I am offering College Place lots on West Wayne street at regular prices. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice six-room cottage on Gay street; near car line; water and gas; must sell. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Nice, new modern home, Washington boulevard; to sell quick at $4,700. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Five residences in Bloomingdale; prices from $1,000 to $2,200; all bargains. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy, harness, sleigh, robes, blankets; owner leaving city. Call at 39 East Columbia street. 17-tf

FOR SALE—New 7 room cottage, Spy Run avenue, near bridge, $1,550. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new business block on Calhoun street, $5,000; will take $1,500 in trade. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy a house, lot or farm; if you want to borrow money or want to sell property, see Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. 11-tf

FOR SALE—Mr. A. Loney has purchased the investment advertised in this space and hereafter will draw 11 per cent. on same. W. E. Doud, Agent, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A farm of 95½ acres, two miles west of the center of Aboite township; 10-room house; other buildings good; well watered. Inquire John S. Occleston, on premises. 6-1mo

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long Bldg. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good 2-story barn, 35x22, and the lot it stands on, 35x145, S. Harrison street, one-half square south of Wabash freight house. Inquire at Corcoran's Drug store, near by, Colse in property and a bargain. 27-1m

TO LOAN—An unlimited amount of money and will make rates as reasonable as any agency in city. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 36 Lake avenue and stable; 17 West Lewis street; 129 Home avenue; 148 West Wayne street; 138 Walton avenue; 106 Fairfield avenue; rooms, 59 W. Superior St.; 226 Fairfield Ave.; 219 Madison St. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, Court Street. 29tf

LOST.

LOST—A Maltese gold cross watch charm. Hid Pythian emblem on one side and A. O. U. W. on the other. Was dropped either on Murray street, from Olds' works to Calhoun street, or on northbound Belt car or on Jefferson street short line. Return to Olds Wagon works and receive reward. 17-2t

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Telephone, 252.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

All heavy goods must be turned into money, as we will not carry them over from one season to another, if low prices will close them out.

Men's 50c value Camel's Hair Underwear reduced to 35c.

Men's 50c Fleece Ribbed Underwear reduced to 39c.

Boys' 50c value Underwear at 25c.

Ladies' 39c value Underwear reduced to 25c.

Children's 35c and 40c Union Suits 25c.

Ladies' dollar Union Suits 79c.

All Woolen Underwear at Cost.

50 dozen Ladies' 39c Fleece lined Hose at 25c a pair.

Ladies' 50c Fleece lined Hose reduced to 37½c.

All Ladies' and Children's Wool and Fleece lined Stockings at Cost.

C. J. WELKER,
SCHMITZ BLOCK,
118 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in armory on Calhoun street, near Montgomery.

Hod Carriers Regular meeting of Union No. 10, at No. 64 East Main street.

Church of Christ, Scientist—Regular meeting in Harmony hall, on West Berry street.

Theosophical Society and Universal Brotherhood Regular meeting in Vordermark's hall, No. 32 Calhoun street.

Lodges Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, R. & S. M., meets for work; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons, meets for work; Mechecaunnoonquin Tribe, No. 106, I. O. R. M.; Concordia, No. 228, I. O. O. F.; Kekionga Council, No. 93, National Union; Eden, No. 1, Adam's Royal Sons; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 1547; Wayne Council, No. 35, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Masonic Temple—Week's events:
This Evening "Bosom Friends."
Friday Evening—"McFadden's Row of Flats."
Saturday Matinee and Evening Rose Coghlan in "The White Heather."

The Colson-Scott tragedy in Kentucky's capital will doubtless serve to accustom the crowds there to bloodshed preparatory to the general engagement likely to ensue from the gubernatorial contest.

The report that Nickum, the perpetual-light inventor, was using lightning bugs as the basis of his illuminant is interesting, if true, as showing that there was more in his claims than anyone supposed.

"Fighting Joe" Wheeler, despairing of getting any fighting to do in the Philippines, is coming back to the United States and congress where the opportunities are not only more numerous but a great deal more promising for belligerency.

A New Jersey judge made an admirable point the other day in halting an attorney who had asked a woman witness whether she was living with her husband, taking the ground that it was unfair and implied an adverse criticism of the witness and at the same time stopped her from giving reasons. Witnesses are entitled to protection.

Fashionable society in Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, is stirred up over an attack in a local paper on the dances of a prominent and wealthy social organization. The paper says the waltz and two-step are performed in such a way at the young people's assemblies at the club house that all the church bells in the neighborhood should ring out an alarm of fire, and that the method the dancers use in holding on to each other is clearly the invention of a foot ball crank.

Senator Wolcott fell on Senator Pettigrew because Senator Pettigrew's sympathies are with the Filipinos, who are poor. Then Senator Wolcott fell equally hard on Senator Beveridge because Senator Beveridge would keep the Philippine islands, which are rich. And this opens an interesting guessing contest as to what Senator Wolcott would do if he were "the whole thing."

Mark Hanna's early appeal for a big republican slush fund does not accord well with the sanguine utterances of other leading republicans, as well as republican newspapers, wherein it is set forth that the next republican national convention will be a McKinley love-feast and the election in November a gigantic ratification meeting. Chauncey M. Depew, the peerless, declared the convention would meet, declare for gold and glory, nominate McKinley, and then wait in beatific confidence to sing hosannas on election day. But Mark, the rustler, purposes to take no chances of that sort. Already he has raised the cry of distress and there will be a mighty fluttering of checkbooks before long. It will be a mid-winter thaw, so to speak.

Active and permanent reforms in Cuba have been waiting upon the completion of the insular census. The canvassing part of this is finished, and when the statistics have been accurately compiled will furnish a basis for definite procedure which has been hitherto wanting. The war in which the island was so long involved decimated the population and confused industrial interests to such an extent that the work of rehabilitation has been of necessity largely performed in the dark. But the tabulating of the census, furnishing information of an exact kind concerning the people and the provinces, will provide something upon which future operations may be more safely based. A fairly reliable estimate of the population places it at one million two hundred thousand, or more than four hundred thousand less than that of the Spanish census of 1867, showing that the recent conflict, with its destructive reconcentrado butchery—allowing for the natural increase—cost the island quite a half million of people. As the Cuban races are prolific and the future promising, however, it is not to be doubted that the islanders will go steadily forward.

Yesterday we gave place in The Sentinel to a communication that, under the caption, "Can the City Afford It?" set forth some reasons why Fort Wayne should lose no time in raising a substantial contribution to the Lawton home fund. The fund has grown far beyond any need of Fort Wayne's contribution, but, as the writer of yesterday's communication pointed out, can Fort Wayne afford not to be represented in the fund? This was General Lawton's old home. A short time before his death he bestowed upon this city the honor of claiming him as its citizen. We have begun the work of creating a memorial for him. We have asked that his remains might lie in state for a time in this city. But we have been indifferent to the appeal made in behalf of the widow and children whom General Lawton left without provision. We should have been among the first to pledge that the family of General Lawton should be taken care of. So long as Fort Wayne is not represented by an adequate contribution to the Lawton home fund we ourselves shame the motive behind the memorial project and put contempt upon our plea to have the dead general's clay lie in state in this city. Fort Wayne cannot afford to be unrepresented in the Lawton home fund. The sneers of the country will be bitter whenever we shall ask it to be remembered that one of the most illustrious of the nation's warrior heroes was a citizen of Fort Wayne. There is time for Fort Wayne to acquit herself with credit in this matter. But no time ought to be lost.

Mrs. J. W. Pepper is confined to her home with illness.

—OUR GREAT—

Semi-Annual Mark Down Clearance Sale

—NOW ON.—

365 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters at Cut Prices.

92 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that sold at $5, $6 and $7, we will sell during this sale at $3.95.

84 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that sold at $7.50, $8.00, $8.50 and $10, we will close out now, choice at $6.15.

89 Men's Overcoats, high grade garments, sizes somewhat broken and some of which sold up to $14, at $8.95.

100 Men's Overcoats, consisting of some of the best of this season's productions, they sold at $15, $16 and $18, choice now $11.89.

Nearly 200 of our Fines Men's Suits marked down from $15, $16 and $18, to turn them into cash quickly, to $10 and $12.

Mark Down Sale—

In our Juvenile and Boys' Clothing Department.....

Chinchilla Reefer Coats, with Velvet Collar, for boys 3 to 8 years of age, which sold at $1.50, will be sold during this sale at 95 cents.

Reefer Coats that sold up to $3.50, at $1.95.

Highest grade Reefer Coats, with Sailor Collar, which sold at $5 and to $7.50, ages 4 to 9, now $3.85.

One lot of Juvenile Suits, Jackets and Pants, ages 3 to 7; they are odds and ends and sold at $1.50 to $2.50, your choice during this great mark-down sale for 95 cents.

Boys' Light Colored Top Coats, ages 5 to 12, all of which sold at $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00, we will close at $3.85.

Choice of our $7.50 and $8.00 Boys' Top Coats for $5.75.

Your pick of the best Reefer Coats in the store, ages 3 to 16, for $4.85.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

JOINED TO FIGHT.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

WILL ENFORCE THE LAWS

JOINT MEETING TO BE HELD IN INDIANAPOLIS.

J. F. CALLEN IS TO SPEAK

PURPOSE IS TO ENFORCE THE LICENSE LAWS.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—The Anti-Saloon League of Indiana and the State Liquor League have joined hands in the effort to compel persons who take out a government license to sell liquor to also take out a city and county license.

Yesterday the Anti-Saloon League, of which W. C. Helt is president, issued a call for a mass-meeting in Meridian Street M. E. church, this evening, at which Dr. J. F. Callen, editor of the Standard, the organ of the State Liquor Dealers' League, and former secretary of the league, will be the principal speaker.

CALL FOR THE MEETING.

The official call for the meeting, signed by President Helt, is as follows:

"The Anti-Saloon League of this state is now pushing the matter of law enforcement. A meeting will be held in the Meridian Street M. E. church, this city, Wednesday evening, January 17, at 7:30 o'clock, looking toward law enforcement in Indianapolis. It is a recognized fact that many groceries and drug stores, as well as saloons, are running without city or county license. Many other open violations of law are of daily occurrence.

"Dr. J. F. Callen, editor of Our Standard, and ex-secretary of the Liquor League of Indiana, will be the main speaker of the evening. Dr. Callen believes in law enforcement, notwithstanding the fact that he is identified with the liquor interests of this state. He has facts and figures which will open the eyes of the people of this city. The Anti-Saloon League is willing to unite with any person or persons who are in favor of a righteous enforcement of existing laws.

"An invitation is extended to all persons, both men and women, in this city, who are in favor of a righteous government, to attend this meeting. Dr. Callen will give some facts necessary for the people of this city to understand. There will be other speakers, and a large attendance of citizens is expected. The meeting will doubtless be somewhat sensational."

TO ENFORCE THE LAWS.

Both the Anti-Saloon League and the Liquor League have been busy for weeks gathering evidence as to law violations, and it is announced that after the meeting steps will be taken to secure the enforcement of the laws with reference to licenses.

Dr. Callen is accorded credit for taking the initiative in the movement. For months he has been pointing out that the school fund was losing a large amount of money by reason of the fact that hundreds of persons who are retailing liquor under government licenses have not taken out county and city licenses. Governor Mount has been interested in the subject, and will probably insist that prosecuting attorneys throughout the state take hold of the question at once.

The Indianapolis school board has also taken action, and an inspector will begin work at once. It is the intention of the several forces which have joined hands to insist that every person who takes out a government license shall also take out a county and city license or stop selling.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

Edwards' camp, No. 3127, Modern Woodmen of America, installed officers Tuesday evening and after the ceremony a fine program was given. J. G. Queensbury, one of the grand officers of Indiana, was present, and he delivered an address on the growth and prosperity of the order. Deputy Head Council A. J. You was the installing officer.

POET JOAQUIN MILLER IS ILL.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, has been confined to his home on the heights back of Oakland for several days by a severe cold that threatens to develop into pneumonia. Mr. Miller was inclined to complain because of the good fate that sustained him in Alaska snowstorms and Kansas cyclones, and yet a mere sprinkle of rain, falling while he was carrying water up the hill to irrigate his plants, had involved a painful affection of his lungs. The poet was removed to his mother's cottage for treatment in order that she might be enabled to give him the personal attention and constant nursing that she thought he needed. His condition is reported somewhat improved.

HYDINGER'S PRETENSIONS.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 17.—The suit brought by John Hydinger, formerly in the employ of S. B. Nickum, claiming $190 alleged to be due for catching lightning bugs and other services, is along the line of the expose in the Indianapolis News some months ago, when similar allegations were made. Hydinger was one of the inventor's most trusted men and he insists that his duties largely consisted in trapping lightning bugs, which were subjected to a process designed to extract certain chemical phosphorescent properties for use in Nickum's experiments in attempting to perfect his perpetual light. Hydinger alleges that a large box was kept in the basement during the summer months, in which the bugs were confined until the inventor was ready to use them. He now alleges that Nickum has nothing else upon which to rely in the fulfillment of his wonderful promises. The attorneys for the inventor say that the story is absurd. It is known, however, that their client purchased phosphorus in considerable quantities and it is regarded as probable that he also experimented with the bugs

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 17.—News of the imprisonment in a mine at Cripple Creek, Col., of ex-Marshal John West, of this city, was received by his sisters here yesterday. A brief sketch from a newspaper was inclosed in the letter, which says:

"John West is still imprisoned in the workings of the Rose-Nichol tunnel. He has been shut off from light and the outside world for twenty-three hours and will be fortunate if he gains his liberty in another twelve hours. Four men, all that can be used to advantage, are working desperately to reach the imprisoned man. The barrier between West and the world is only twelve feet thick. It is composed of fine earth and ripples down from the roof as fast as it can be removed from below. With infinite trouble the rescuers have put in a few timbers and are gradually shutting off the earth that flows in the bore.

"West can be heard moving around behind the earth wall. He will not want for air, as there are several drifts extending back from his position into the mountains."

West was finally rescued, weak from hunger.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Grand Lodge of Perfection, on Tuesday evening: Thrice potent grand master, William Geake, 33d degree; H. of T. deputy grand master, Daniel L. Harding, 32d degree; Ven. senior grand warden, John W. Hayden, 32d degree; Ven. junior grand warden, Robert A. Ligget, 16th degree; grand orator, Christian B. Stemen, 32d degree; grand treasurer, George W. Pixley, 33d degree; grand secretary K. of S., Cecelius R. Higgins, 32d degree; grand master of ceremonies, Charles A. Wilding, 32d degree; grand captain of the guard, William J. Probasco, 16th degree; grand hospitaler, George Reiter, 32d degree; grand tyler, Marion Teagarden, 32d degree; trustees, George W. Pixley, 33d degree; Robert A. Ligget, 16th degree; J. K. McCracken, 32d degree.

All were re-elected except J. K. McCracken, who succeeds G. W. Clark.

WOULD LIMIT INHERITANCES.

Albany, Jan. 17.—In opening the session of the State Bar association President Logan made an address on "The Limitation of Inheritances," in which he advocated a $10,000,000 statutory limitation on inheritances, and gave as his reasons for advocating it the following:

"1. There is at the present day no good purpose to be served by giving a man power to transmit more than $10,000,000.

"2. The great power which great wealth gives cannot be intrusted as safely to those who inherit the wealth as to those who acquire it by their own exertions.

"3. No vested right would be infringed and no injustice done to anyone by the proposed legislation."

WILL BE MUSTERED IN.

It is probable that the members of the new battery will be mustered into the state service about February 15, correspondence from Indianapolis indicating that that date will be satisfactory. The boys will be drilled and will probably be ready by that time. The guns and other equipment will be sent here immediately after the company has been mustered in.

Mothers be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. MayStod&w

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING FEATHER PILLOWS

Feather Pillows need washing once a year. Choose a bright, sunny day; fill a large tub half full of water that is almost boiling hot; dissolve enough

Gold Dust Washing Powder

in it to make a good suds; put one or two pillows in, according to size, push them up and down and rub them between the hands until clean. If one suds is not enough, use two or more; rinse in clear warm water, wring as dry as possible, and hang them out; when dry, shake well, and they will be as light and soft as new pillows.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston.

TURKEY DRESSING.

JUST A FIT.

Customer—Have you any dog collar bells that would fit me?
Salesman—No'm! but we have a nice line of open-end thimbles.

Have you seen 'em?

We mean the large line of

Underwear for Men

That We are Closing Out in Our Great Sale.

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,
84 CALHOUN ST.

YOU NEVER TIRE
—OF—
SATISFACTION BOUQUET

It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

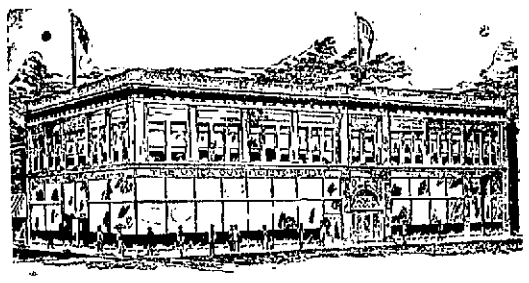
For Sale by all Druggists.

After Thirty Years—

—AN OLD FIRM GOES OUT OF BUSINESS!

An Announcement of Tremendous Importance to People Who Have to Buy Clothing.

A $75,000 Stock of Clothing to be Turned Into Cash at Once. Priced to Sell for What it Will Bring. The Reason Why!

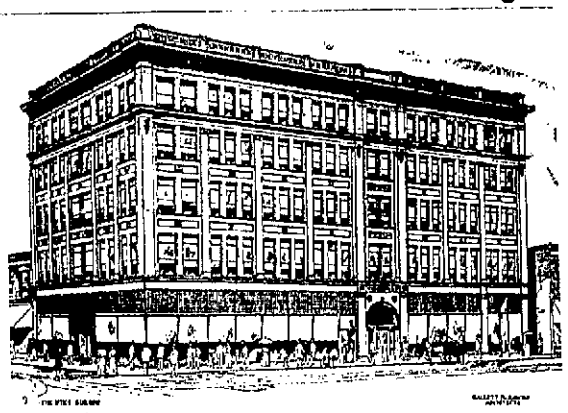


THE SAM, PETE & MAX STORE BUILDING AS IT NOW STANDS AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTH AND WALNUTSTREETS, DES MOINES, IOWA.

OUR interests at Des Moines, Iowa, include a lease hold upon 68 x 134 feet of ground on the best corner in that prosperous city. Upon that ground we have a two-story building. Contracts are out for the completion of this building to a height of five stories. Work will begin as soon as the building season opens. The assistance of the managing partner here is required in the management at Des Moines.

Fifty-thousand dollars of extra capital is necessary to complete the building. This money must come from the sale of the SAM, PETE & MAX stock. This means $75,000 of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats are to be sold regardless of cost or value.

The Greatest Sale of Clothing —Ever Held in Indiana.



THE SAM, PETE & MAX BUILDING, DES MOINES, IOWA, AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN FULLY COMPLETED.

THE SAM, PETE & MAX STORE HAS STOOD FOR THE BEST THERE IS IN CLOTHING FOR THIRTY YEARS.—

Now it is to turn Clothing into cash. Goods are marked at prices never before believed possible: The aim is to close out the entire stock in the shortest possible time.

The Finest Clothing Made at Fabulously Low Prices.

BUILDING FOR RENT. FIXTURES FOR SALE.

SAM, PETE & MAX.
58 Calhoun Street.

SAM, PETE & MAX.
58 Calhoun Street.

IN THE PHILIPPINES

CAMPAIGNING WITH THE REGULAR ARMY.

FORT WAYNE SOLDIER WRITES

WILLIAM B. CARSON'S LETTER TO HIS FATHER.

SOME HARDSHIP IN THE LIFE

TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH AND DOING MUCH WORK.

William B. Carson is another Fort Wayne boy now with the United States army in the Philippines. Mr. Carson says he is a "high private" in company G, of the Ninth infantry, and some of his experiences are detailed in a letter to his father, J. K. Carson. The letter will be read pleased to present it below:

"Tarlac, Nov. 29, 1899.—My Dear Father: My last letter to you was written from Angeles, twenty-eight miles from this place. Two days after I wrote we started on the advance, and have been marching and working ever since. Yesterday was pay-day—the first since my enlistment. I gave some of my pay to the paymaster to keep for me. If nothing happens I will be able to save a little by the time my enlistment expires. I do not think I can save any of my clothing account, as the wear and tear is fearful here. The shoes I have were drawn only a month ago, and I had them half-soled today.

LEAVING ANGELES.

"We left Angeles early in the morning. Turned out at 3 o'clock and got breakfast, and at 4 we 'hiked out' for the outposts along the river. To the right of the railroad we deployed as skirmishers and remained in this position until 7 a. m., thinking and waiting for the command 'forward.' Scouts now came in and reported that the next town had been taken the night before by the gallant Thirty-sixth, or 'Bell's outfit,' as all the boys call it. We now formed fours and marched to the next town, about five miles from Angeles. Got into an old wagon road that led to the river. Here we waded through. It was not very deep—just got wet enough to make it very hard to march through the sand. We covered the five miles in one hour and forty-five minutes, and had several smaller streams to ford after leaving the river. Near Angeles the insurgents had all kinds of trenches, but they did not do them any service. The new town was Mabalacat, and we too up our quarters in the old Spanish barracks. The barracks were badly riddled by bullet holes made by our boys who attacked them the night before.

CAPTURED PRISONERS.

"We captured fifteen prisoners, one of them being a lieutenant; also several Spanish prisoners they have been holding here. Removed my shoes and stockings. They were full of sand and had made my feet very sore from constant rubbing while marching with wet clothes. What a good night's rest I had that night—never slept better than that night, and never felt better when I awoke. I had a fine breakfast—at least, I thought it was fine—hardtack, bacon and coffee. We had not had a meal for thirty hours, except an occasional nibble of hardtack from our haversacks. It takes a lon gwhile to forward rations to us on the hull-carts, for it takes those bulls a day, a big, long day, to go four or five miles. Talk about your trolley lines; they are not in it.

"When we arose next morning it was raining as it can rain nowhere else on earth, and it kept it up all day and all night. We moved next morning, expecting to take the next town, Bamban. Three miles out of Mabalacat we formed a skirmish line across a big rice field.

FORDING RIVERS.

"'Bell's outfit' opened up on them hotly for about thirty minutes, and the battery boys threw a few shells into their trenches. Then we got the 'forward, march,' order, and on we go through the canebrake and on to the river. They say we must swim it, and we plunge in. The water is about up to our waists. A few bullets splashed around us, but nobody was hurt. My squad was the first to land on the other shore. The current was so strong that Colonel Liscard was swept from his horse, but E company was crossing at the time and saved him from drowning. Then General Joe Wheeler started to cross, and you should have heard the boys cheer. The 'niggers' heard the cheer and thought we were charging. They fled from their trenches, leaving their breakfast of rice half cooked. Bamban was a very dirty place and we had to police (clean) it up. We have also been working on the railroad, which had been torn up from Angeles to Bamban. The insurgents had dumped the middle span of a 100-foot bridge in the river, together with several engines and about twenty box cars, but repairs have been made and cars are now running. We were ordered back to Tarlac and stood around in the rain expecting to get a ride back on the train, but no such luck was in store for us. We 'hiked' it up the railroad track from Bamban to Tarlac, eighteen long miles, in eight hours.

OTHER EXPERIENCES.

"The mud at Tarlac was about two feet deep, and we were detailed to unload some supplies from the train and load it on the bull-carts. I was detailed to take charge of one of the carts, with a man to drive. Going up a hill the whole mess upset into the mud. Got it loaded again, and a little further on over it went into the mud again. After reaching camp I went to the river and washed the mud off my clothes, then built a fire to dry them, sitting up till 1 a. m. Could not sleep on account of the mosquitoes.

"Canned tomatoes, with hardtack and canned meat, has been our rations for the last few days. We can buy eggs for 20 cents per dozen, and chickens at 25 cents each. We propose to have a swell dinner for Thanksgiving.

"We have been repairing a washout on the railroad half a mile long, and worked all night carrying rations across the river, waist deep in water with a swift current. The river is about four hundred yards wide, and we carried 30,000 rations across and loaded them on the train.

"The boys out here are doing lots of good work, and there is no great amount of sickness—not half as much as there was at Chickamauga. We keep things clean in this man's army. The regulars have plenty to eat when it is possible to get it to us. I have had splendid health, and Harry Wood is also well. Harry, as you know, is in the same regiment—the Ninth, but not in the same company. He is in company C. Give my regards to all inquiring friends. Love and best wishes from your American soldier boy.

"William B. Carson,
"High Private Co. G, 9th U. S. Regulars."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

William May, who had been a resident of Adams county for more than fifty years, died at his home north of Decatur Tuesday.

The Decatur Egg Case company has purchased the Eagle Stove company plant at Van Wert, Ohio. The latter concern employs fifty persons.

The trial of Mrs. Edith Quick, of Peru, charged with poisoning her husband some months ago, has been set for the 22d inst. The case promises to be of great interest.

James Peterson, a cooper of Warsaw, was stricken with paralysis while at his supper table, and for three days lost the use of his voice entirely. His voice returned Tuesday as suddenly as it left him.

Philip Baker, a 14-year-old boy, who lives in the north part of Adams county, while playing with a neighbor boy, was struck in the mouth with a stone, and his tongue was split for three inches back from the tip.

Mrs. J. E. Sutton, of Logansport, will receive about $17,000 insurance on her late husband's life, which will enable her to pay off all obligations and place the Logansport Reporter on a sound footing. She will continue the publication of the paper.

John L. Puterbaugh, of Elkhart county, started the year 1899 with 100 Plymouth Rock hens. He sold $96 worth of eggs and $27 worth of poultry and supplied his family with all the chickens and eggs they required. He has still 150 hens in stock.

The Ohio Oil company has voluntarily raised the price for drilling oil wells in the Indiana oil fields from forty-two and one-half cents to forty-seven and one-half cents per foot. This increase will make the sinking of a well cost over $50 more than formerly.

The trial of the Chadwick-Brinkmann $10,000 damage suit, taken to Plymouth on change of venue from Laporte county, has terminated in a verdict of $1,250 for plaintiff. Chadwick based his claim on an assault by the defendant last summer, in which he was severely hurt.

In 1896 DeKalb county was indebted $75,000, and its affairs were found to have been grossly mismanaged. Investigation and prosecution, in which several officials were convicted, cleared the atmosphere and economical notions prevailed. The county is now out of debt, with $7,082.76 in the treasury.

FIGHTING THE SALOONS.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Eckhart carriage factory, one of the leading institutions in the city, is taking the initiative step in a most vigorous fight against the liquor traffic in this city. Frank Eckhart, general manager, has called upon every man in his employ with a remonstrance, and any one failing to sign the same is requested to give his reasons for so doing. As a result, nearly one-fifth of the signers needed were secured. At the Auburn Manufacturing company's plant twenty-five signatures were secured, and this week Frank Zimmerman, of the Zimmerman carriage factory, will make a similar canvass of the men in his employ. Under the new law granting power to attorney, the temperance workers are endeavoring to prevent the issuing of license to "Doc" Hendrickson and Al Zerwis. The liquor dealers, assisted by local agents of breweries, are making a vigorous fight. The big brewery concerns have attempted to place a large amount of advertising in the local papers, but were refused. The temperance workers are distributing a large amount of literature, showing the result of business interests in towns where the saloons have been abolished. They have testimonials from ten firms in Angola, which has no saloons at all, saying that their "trade is as good or better than when saloons existed." Five firms at St. Joe, this county, consider the abolishing of the saloon "a benefit to trade." Four Corunna firms say, "For the sake of dependent wives and children, if for no other reason, we appeal to the citizens of Corunna and Richland township to forever do away with this unnecessary evil."

How the colored shirts are going during Patterson's sale!
$1.50 shirts go at $1.00.
$1.00 shirts go at $ .66.
50c shirts go at $ .33.

DENIES A CONSOLIDATION.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Henry A. Everett, president of the Cuyahoga Telephone company, of this city, and who is largely interested in the United States Telephone company, which is building lines throughout Ohio and adjoining states in opposition to the Bell interests, has returned to this city from Detroit. He denies all knowledge of a consolidation of the Detroit and Michigan state independent companies with the Bell company. "I was in Detroit yesterday on street railway business," he said. "Mr. Charles Flowers, the president of the Detroit Telephone company told me that there was absolutely no truth in the reported deal. Personally, I do not believe that the companies have consolidated. At any rate, there is no truth in the report that I went to Detroit to oppose the consolidation. I hold a very small amount of stock in the independent company at Detroit and I absolutely have no interest in the Michigan state independent system."

JUDGE TAYLOR HONORED.

The American Association of Inventors and Manufacturers, in session at Washington, D. C., Tuesday, elected Judge R. S. Taylor, of this city, a member of its executive council.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ANARCHY IN VENEZUELA.

Paris, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from Caracass is published here saying anarchy prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their refusal to advance the government money, the directors of the Banks of Caracass and Venezuela, including a Frenchman, M. Montauban, and other foreign notabilities, have been arrested and thrown into the fortress. The representatives of the French charge d'affaires, it is added, have been disregarded and the French colony at Caracass energetically demands that the French Atlantic squadron be dispatched to the coast of Venezuela.

Patterson's store was a busy place this forenoon. Good honest bargains bring out the people.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.

Mr. Charles Duncan Allen,
ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER.
TRINITY ORGANIST,
Teacher of Voice Culture, Piano, Organ and Theory of Music at
At Parish House, on West Berry, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 2 to 4 to meet those desiring instructions in any of these branches.

UNDERTAER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker.
LICENSED ENBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Beal Estate, Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $250,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

CAPITAL $350,000.
SURPLUS $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK.
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit boxes for rent.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT,
James E. Graham,
Room 16, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, IND.
Sternograher and Notary Public in Office.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W Wayne street. Telephone 565.

INVIGORATED

HOW A WOMAN GOT HER STRENGTH BACK.

She Took Our Vinol with Good Results.

WE WANT EVERY ONE TO KNOW ABOUT IT.

READ WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY. COME AND SEE US.

We don't want any one in this city to drag themselves through life in pain and misery for the want of enough strength to feel well and happy.

If you feel listless, without ambition and run down, it is a bad sign.

You are running grave chances. You are in a condition to be attacked by most any disease.

This feeling of debility is a symptom that your system is generally demoralized. You should take a tonic.

You should take Vinol, which we know and will guarantee will restore your strength.

Following is one case where it did this. Mrs. T. H. Boyle, of 56 Chestnut St., West Newton, Mass., says:

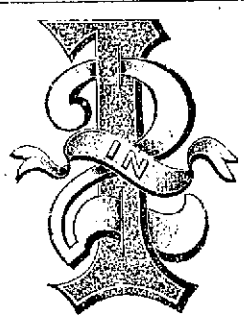
"Last spring I used one bottle of Vinol. At that time I was all run down and sick. I find that it did me lots of good, and by its use my strength came back to me."

Vinol is a delicious preparation, containing the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, dissolved in a delicate table wine.

Vinol acts directly on the stomach, aiding digestion and at the same time creating a healthy appetite. It gives strength and vigor to every organ of the body.

We endorse Vinol, and guarantee its action, and will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied the money which they paid for it.

PELLENS & POLSTER,
Pharmacists, 94 Calhoun Street.



Is what every purchaser of the STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE gets a perfect lock stitch, and a perfect chain stitch, at the price of one Machine. THE STANDARD GRAND DROP HEAD MACHINE combines more good points than all other drop head machines on the market.

C. G. SCHLATTER & CO.,
HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
38 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

Equitable Life Ins Co.
OF IOWA.
Home Office, Des Moines.
Chartered 1867. Capital stock, $100,000.00.
Its policies are secured by Deposits with the State of Iowa, making them as secure as Government Bonds.
Investigation and comparison invited.
W. E. COOK, Dist. Agent.
Room 4, Tri-State Bldg.
Over Klinkenberg drug store.
16-eod tf

A Hattersly & Son.
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
48 E. MAIN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

YOUR ATTENTION.

All City Flour, 90c large sack.
Sturgis, Mich., Flour, 85c large sack.
Best Potatoes, 45c bushel.
Calif. Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Calif. Raisins, 8 and 10c lb.
1 lot $1.00 Underwear, 50c each.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZEK,
'Phone 783. Prop.

SCHURMAN TALKS

COMING REPORT OF PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

WILL OUTLINE GOVERNMENT

ULTIMATE SELF-RULE WILL BE CONTEMPLATED.

A GOVERNOR FOR ISLANDS

NATIVES TO HAVE SAFE PART IN AFFAIRS.

New York, Jan. 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"The motive has been, taking account of the experience as well as the political aspirations of the Filipinos, to devise a form of government adapted to them so as to secure on the one hand good government and on the other to satisfy their aspirations for self-government."

This statement relative to the Philippine commission was made by Jacob Gould Schurman, president of the commission. All that Mr. Schurman cared to state further was that the report would consist of four or more volumes, the first of which would be devoted to the character of government to be established in the Philippines after peace and order are restored. These are understood to be the principal features of the government to be recommended:

An American governor, who will control the affairs of the entire archipelago, and who will be appointed by the president.

A council, comprising Americans and natives, who will be advisers to the governor.

An executive assembly, partly appointive and partly elective, the acts of which shall be subject to the qualified veto of the government, and the absolute veto of congress. Governors of provinces to be appointed.

Sub-divisions of the islands into small sections, over which Americans or educated natives shall preside.

The scheme of government has been sufficiently elastic to enable the substitution of natives for Americans when it becomes apparent that they are sufficiently educated in self-government to administer public affairs.

No glittering promises are to be held out to the natives, but as they develope under American tuition, it is proposed to gradually introduce them into positions of responsibility.

THE OLDEST NATIVE BORN.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 17.—The claim made by James Hillis, near Kokomo, his age being eighty-four, and that of Mrs. Mary C. Pile, of Jeffersonville, her age eighty-eight, as the oldest native-born Hoosiers, must give way before that of Isaac Wilson, of this city. Mr. Wilson was born in Jefferson county, Indiana territory, May 20, 1807. He will soon be ninety-three years old and he is still hale and hearty for one of his years. His father landed in the wilderness that has blossomed into Shelby county on the 3d day of January, 1810, and "Uncle Isaac," as everybody calls him, has been a resident here ever since. He never lived outside of this state and for more than fifteen years he has been recognized as the oldest native-born Hoosier. He wishes Mr. Hillis and Mrs. Pile well, but he has not the least idea of surrendering his present title.

OHIO TO STUDY TRUST ISSUE.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17.—A bill was introduced in the Ohio legislature yesterday looking toward the appointment of a commission to ascertain whether trusts, monopolies, freight discriminations and insurance rates have inured to the benefit or worked an injury to the manufacturing and commercial corporations or individuals doing business within the state of Ohio. The commission is authorized to subpoena witnesses and conduct a thorough investigation. It will be conducted along the lines laid down by the Valentine anti-trust act. Former Attorney General Monnett will probably assist in the investigation.

SONS WILL CELEBRATE.

Some time in February Col. E. S. Walker camp of the Sons of Veterans will hold a celebration of the anniversary of Washington and Lincoln. The event will be the observance of Defenders' day, an annual custom with this organization. The program and date will be announced later.

DAWSON SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 17.—The steamer Danube at Victoria, from Skaguay, brings news that a large part of the business portion of Dawson was wiped out by fire on the night of Wednesday last. A dispatch was received at Skaguay on the same night. The loss will exceed $500,000. There are no names of the buildings or losses. The Skaguay operator says that great suffering would undoubtedly follow the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40 degrees below zero, with the wind blowing. The city is entirely without the regulation water supply.

BLAZE IN A WINDOW.

Tuesday evening a pedestrian in passing the store of M. Frank & Co. noticed that some furs on display in the window were on fire. The store had been closed for the day and the proprietors were notified by telephone and a still alarm at the same time called the fire department. The fire was quickly extinguished, and the loss will be slight. The blaze was attributed to contact of the furs with an electric bulb.

WILL EXHIBIT AT PARIS.

The Belden-Larwill Electric Manufacturing company, of this city, will have a display of its new patterns of electric lamps at the Paris exposition. Another Fort Wayne institution to be represented at the exposition is the Banning O. and M. T. company, which will place a display of appliances for spinal deformities on exhibition.

WILL GO TO DETROIT.

A large party of Fort Wayne Knights of Columbus will leave early Sunday morning for Detroit to attend a meeting of the Detroit branch of the order on that day. The Fort Wayne party will join another delegation at Lima, proceeding thence over the C., H. & D. to Toledo, where a special train will await them. It is expected that two Fort Waynoites will be given the degrees on this important occasion.

TEMPLE TRUSTEES.

At their annual meeting on Tuesday evening the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association elected trustees as follows: Alfred Hattersley, George W. Pixley, Henry W. Mordhurst, E. L. Craw, R. A. Liggett, J. H. Simonson, William Cooke, Charles B. Fitch and W. W. Hackhill.

DIED AT WEDDING HOUR.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 17.—Death unexpectedly robbed Charles Humes of his intended bride, Miss Anna Monroe, a short time before the hour set for the wedding last night. When Mr. Humes called with a minister at the home of his affianced he learned to his great grief that the young woman had expired suddenly of heart trouble during the early part of the evening.

MAYSVILLE AND VICINITY.

The Masonic order of this village has greatly improved its hall. New wall paper and carpets have added materially to its appearance and will add to the pleasure of its members on meeting occasions.

The Odd Fellows regaled themselves and a few chosen guests on oysters last Friday night. After all present were satisfied there was still an abundance, so liberally had the members contributed. The Rebekahs, however, were equal to the occasion. Saturday night an installation of their officers took place and the feast was concluded.

The meeting at the M. P. church is yet in progress. May continue all week.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held Saturday and Sunday next. Rev. F. T. Simpson, P. E., will be present and preach Saturday night and Sunday morning.

James Vallie, Clyde Thomas and Clint Hickman have made themselves scarce. They are all minors and are wanted by the county authorities on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Mrs. Higgins, keeper of the so-called "restaurant," is also under arrest. It was too much "restaurant" that made the boys noisy.

Recent Arrivals—At the home of William Sappington, a girl; also at the home of Jacob Hollopeter, a girl.

E. C. Carington and wife attended church at Devaux Sunday evening. Mr. Carington filled the pulpit for Rev. Bunner, pastor.

Rev. L. C. Zimmerman has been assisting the pastor at Cedarville in revival work.

Miss Gorrelle, a teacher in our village school, was compelled by sickness to close her department this week. Poor health may compel her to resign her position.

T. A. Pattee is home from the city, where he has been in attendance upon his son, who has been sick.

Mrs. Blanche Reichelderfer and children visited her parents Sunday.

Attend Patterson's sale.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Barthold have leased their cottage on the north side and will occupy their flats in the Barthold building.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Light northwest receipts and the fact that the Liverpool decline was slight compared with the loss here yesterday, together with unseasonable wet weather, were steadying factors in the wheat market today. May opened ⅝c over yesterday's close at 65⅝@65¾c. There was a fair demand from coverings by shorts. May touched 65⅞c, where the market met free selling against calls. Fluctuations at the advance showed a nervous feeling, but at 11 o'clock the gain was held. Local receipts were 20 cars, none of graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 231 cars, compared with 396 last week and 417 a year ago.

To the end of the session trade was active. May eased off to 62½c, but recovered again, touching 66@66⅛c. The strength of corn was a steadying influence. The close was firm, May ⅛@⅜c over yesterday at 65⅞c.

Up to 11 o'clock the corn market was strong and higher supported by the wet weather, light country offerings and firm cables. There was a fair demand and business was somewhat active. Receipts here were 237 cars. May opened ¼@⅜c up at 33½@33⅝ to 33⅝c and advanced to 33¾c, which price was firmly maintained up to 11 o'clock.

Oats were dull and featureless, but firm with corn. Receipts here were 132 cars. May opened ⅛c up at 24c and advanced to 24⅛c, holding steady for some time.

Corn ruled strong and closed firm, May ¼@⅜c up at 33⅝c.

The provisions market derived strength from corn, receipts of hogs under the estimate and firm prices at the yards. There was a fair shipping demand, covering by shorts and some investment buying, giving trade a fair amount of activity. May pork opened 7½c over yesterday at $11.02½ and advanced to $11.07½; May lard 2½c higher at $6.05@6.07½, and May ribs at $5.80@5.82½. The advance was firmly maintained for some time.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Jan., 62½@62⅝c; May, 65⅞c; July, 66½@66⅝c.

Corn—Jan., 31½c; May, 33⅝c; July, 34¼c.

Oats—Jan., 22½c; May, 22⅛c; July, 23½c.

Pork—Jan., $10.70; May, $10.92½@10.95; July, $11.02½.

Lard—Jan., $5.85; May, $6.02½; July, $6.07½.

Ribs—Jan., $5.70; May, $5.77½@5.80.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.50; Cash S. W., $1.50; May, $1.49; Sept., $1.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; choice fat steers steady; others 10@15c lower; Texas shade lower; butchers' stock and canners 10c lower; stockers and feeders steady.

Beeves, $4.10@6.40; cows, $3.00@4.05; heifers, $3.25@4.70; canners, $2.15@2.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.15.

Hogs—Receipts today, 36,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 9,774; market steady at yesterday's average prices; top, $4.70. Mixed and butchers, $4.45@4.70; good to choice heavy, $4.60@4.70; rough heavy, 4.45@4.55; light, $4.40@4.60; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.60.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 17.—Slight gains were made by leading Industrials, including Sugar, Tobacco and Leather. Traction stocks were easier, but railroads were steady. London quotations for Americans were irregular, but the local prices for these issues were generally better.

Liberal purchasing orders were distributed in the specialties and they rose strongly. Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway recovered 1½ from the lowest. Leather common was in steady demand and improved to 18¾ on heavy buying. But little interest was displayed in railroad issues. St. Paul's favorable second week earnings lifted it ½ and strengthened other western stocks. Profit-taking in the Industrials caused an easier tone at the expiration of the first hour and the market became very dull.

A raid in Third Avenue forced out considerable long stock, which broke the price 6¼. Other municipal stocks reacted sympathetically and Metropolitan Street Railway losing 2 points. When the selling ceased the market became lifeless but hardened. There was a marked contraction in the volume of bond trading, but prices were well sustained.

The rise in prices continued into the last hour, the Colorado Fuel stocks advancing strongly. The market then yielded slightly. Baltimore and Ohio reacted a point. The market hardened again in the final dealings. The closing was dull and firm at substantial net gains with few exceptions.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 4,855 pkgs; market steady; June creamery, 20@23½c; western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 17@22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,137 pkgs; market firm; full made fancy large, 12¾@13c; full made fancy small, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,761 pkgs; market firm; western, 30c, loss off; western ungraded at mark, 14@18c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady.

Coffee—Market steady; No. 7 Rio, 8⅛c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 17.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛@4.87½ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.84 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83½; silver certificates, 59@60c; bar silver, 59¼c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Jan. 17.—Government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered.....102½
U. S. 3s registered.....109¾
U. S. 3s coupon.....110½
U. S. 4s registered (new).....132¾
U. S. 4s coupon (new).....133¾
U. S. 4s registered (old).....114⅛
U. S. 4s coupon (old).....114½
U. S. 5s registered.....112
U. S. 5s coupon.....113¼

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly by S. Bash & Co.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 17.—Flour—Spring Wheat, $4.40@4.60; winter, per bbl., $3.50@3.60; second class, $2.00@2.25; Graham, per sack, 30c.

Wheat—68c.
Wheat 70c.
Corn Meal, Sifted—$1.25 cwt.
Oats—28c.
Rye—53c.
Corn—New, 25@26c.
Corn—Old, 28@30c.
Oil Meal—$1.40.
Flax Seed—$1.25@1.30.
Clover Seed—$4.25@4.75.
Alsyke Clover Seed—$5.00@6.00.
Wool, Unwashed—20@25c.
Wool, Washed—25@28c.
Hides—Green, 8½c; salted, 9½c.
Calf Hides—Green, 10c.
Calf Hides—Salted, 12c.
Tallow—4@4½c lb.
Butter—20@22c.
Best Jar Butter—12@15c.
Lard—5c.
Eggs—20c.
Chickens—6½@7c.
Honey—15@18c.
Potatoes—40c.
Onions New, 40c.
Beeswax—25@26c.
Feathers—Live geese, 40@45c.
Bran—Ton, $15.00.
Hay—Timothy, $11.00@12.00.
Hay—Clover, $6.00@7.00.
Shorts—$15.00.
Middling—Ton, $15.00.
Pork—On foot, $4.25.
Pork—Dressed, $5.40@5.50.
Dressed Beef—Forequarters, 5½c.
Beef—Hindquarters, 7@7½c.

EDGERTON.

Robert Leatherman is on the sick list with lung fever and Dr. Clark, of New Haven, is attending him.

John McSorley, of Dorset, Ohio, is here attending his father's funeral.

H. M. Brothers will move the postoffice into the building vacated by William Terrell as soon as preparations can be made.

Dedicatory services will be held in the new M. E. church at this place. All are cordially invited to attend and help make the occasion an event of rejoicing and happiness—a day long to be remembered. Strangers can depend upon the generosity of the citizens of Edgerton.

Thursday, Jan. 11th, at midnight, occurred the death of Henry McSorley, from the effects of poison which he used in doctoring his horse. He was born in Canada and was near 63 years of age. He was one of the earliest settlers of Jackson township and withstood many of the hardships and privations of the backwoods and knew much about the hard labor that made Jackson township what it is today. He was married August 14th, 1871, to Jane Webb, to which union was born twelve children, nine of whom survive—six sons and three daughters. He was well respected by all who knew him, being a kind father and an honest, industrious citizen. Funeral services were conducted Sunday in the M. E. church by Rev. E. A. Bunner, of Woodburn.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar is produced from beets.

Oriental physicians have practiced vaccination for over 1,000 years.

During her entire reign Queen Victoria has not worn her crown twenty times.

In Montana women who pay taxes vote on all questions submitted to tax-payers.

The largest theater in the world is the Paris Opera House. It covers three acres.

The outlook for British Methodism is reported brighter than for a number of years.

The Christian Endeavor society is now represented in every country in the world.

Kentucky was the first state to give school suffrage to widows, granting it in 1838.

The four great wheat elevator centers are Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and Buffalo.

The total distance of the projected "Cape to Cairo" railroad in Africa is 5,664 miles.

New York state has 120,000 more bachelors than spinsters. Only one state in the union has more female celibates than male, and that is California.

The latest bangle charm worn in Paris is a man's little battered-in tall hat—a not particularly creditable souvenir of the Longchamps-Loubet incident.

The Salvation Army has taken a hall in Paris close to the exposition buildings, where services will be conducted daily for the benefit of visitors.

Africa is the last of the five great continents to be opened up to modern civilization. It lies at the doors of Europe and claims the oldest civilization known.

In Chicago there is a woman in charge of one of the street cleaning districts and at Yonkers, N. Y., a woman has just been appointed sanitary inspector.

The annual sales of German toys in Great Britain amount to over £2,000,000, the greater portion of which might easily be made by British manufacturers.

A doctor in Albany has withdrawn his children from one of the public schools in consequence of the defective ventilation of the building and the board of health will make an investigation.

An accommodating tradesman in Carnarvon, Wales, announces that he sells wines and spirits of all classes, supplies patent medicines for headache, and has in his stock Bibles and common prayer books.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

J. C. PELTIER,
Undertaker
and Embalmer.
17 W. Wayne Street.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago....	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago.....	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington.	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg.	* 5 20 am	* 9 40 am
Bluffield and Lima.....		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago....	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago....	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg....	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago.....	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline.....	† 3 50 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washington.	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia...	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington.	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia...	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.
In effect Oct. 19, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north.....	2 20 a.m
† " " " " "	8 00 a.m
† " " " " "	4 25 p.m
†From Richmond arrives.....	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati.....	12 25 a.
† " " " " "	7 15 a.m
† " " " " "	12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives.....	7 00 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective December, 26, 1899.
From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily..... 8 10 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily.... 11 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express..... 5 40 p.m

GOING WEST.

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily..10 02 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily.... 5 42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily..... 8 50 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 4.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

NICKEL PLATE

9-10-99

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6.....	2 05
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2.....	3 00
Eastern Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight.....	7 25

WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5.....	2 05
Western Express, No. 1.....	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3.....	4 35
Local Freight.....	17 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at appropriate meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.
Effective Dec., 17th, 1899.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m, arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via. C. H. D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via. C. H. D.) 4:35 p.m
arr. Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) 2:05 p.m

WEST BOUND.

" " 1:20 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:00 p.m
" Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W 4:00 p.m

All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHBOUND.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight.....	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Chi. Express and Mail.....	10 50 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express.	3 50 p.m

NORTHBOUND.	DEPART
No. 463 Way Freight.....	8 55 a.m
No. 455 Through Express & Mail....	11 45 a.m
No. 411 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday).....7 10 a.m
No. 43 daily.....4 15 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight.....5 30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily.....11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday).....10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight.....4 40 p.m

FARM AND HEALTH SAVED.

Orrville, O., May 3, 1899.

My husband and I used two 25c packages of Thedford's Black-Draught and not quite one bottle of Wine of Cardui. It has done us much good, as it is quick in doing its work, and yet it is mild and pleasant. I am thankful there is something in the world to help the human family without paying out every cent to a doctor. They would soon take our small farm.

Mrs. D. N. FLICKINGER.

Wine of Cardui and its companion medicine—Thedford's Black-Draught—brings health and happiness to thousands of homes where there has been only suffering and disappointment. Since these medicines were introduced you don't have to spend half of your income for doctors' bills. There are many sick women paying physicians $10.00 to do less than a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui would do. "Female troubles" can only receive a small portion of a regular physician's attention. Wine of Cardui is made for the single purpose of curing quickly and permanently all the derangements of the womanly organs, including falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. It eradicates pains in the head, back and limbs at monthly periods.

It can be had at your drug store. If you get it to-day, you will see a great change for the better within a week. It is relieving thousands every month. It will relieve you.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WE ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Luna, Texas, June 30, 1899.

I have used four bottles of Wine of Cardui and am now on my fifth. When I began taking Wine of Cardui I was not able to walk to a neighbor's house without resting on the way. Now I can plow and hoe and do as much work as I ever could.

SARAH A. DUNBAR.

The Druggists' Price is $1.00.

INDIGESTION

Cured by Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure

"I suffered over two years with Indigestion and Nervous Dyspepsia, unable to eat or sleep. I tried several physicians and different remedies, but they only helped me for a short time. A friend advised me to take Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken three boxes, and am now feeling better than I have for two years. Have a good appetite, sleep well and have none of the symptoms of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, while I have gained ten pounds in weight within a couple of months. I am taking pleasure in recommending Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure wherever I can, and several of my friends are taking it with marked results."—L. A. Arnold, Cinn.

Large Box 10 cts. by mail, or five 2-cent stamps
Made at THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA

For Sale by All Leading Druggists

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

What is Celery King?

It is a scientific combination of rare roots, herbs, barks and seeds from Nature's laboratory. It cures constipation, nervous disorders, headache, indigestion and liver and kidney diseases. It is a most wonderful medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember it cures constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists. 1

To Carpenters, Contracters and the Public.

We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

G. ABDON & CO.,
22 E. COLUMBIA ST.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.,
3440 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., formerly of Chicago, Capital $500,000. We select the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100 page book Free.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open and be well. Force in the shape of violent purge or pill poison is dangerous. The smooth best, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clean and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c., 25c., 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 329a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

YOUNG WOMEN,
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street,
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper 5:30—6:30

W. W. Mungen,
DENTIST,
Announces the removal of his dentist parlors from No. 2 East Columbia street to his residence,
67 WEST WAYNE ST.
80-d&w-tf

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

SHOP AND RAIL.

WABASH FUEL AGENT NOW IN OFFICE.

CAR SERVICE AGENT AT WORK

MR. ELLIOTT NOW CITIZEN OF FORT WAYNE.

FUTURE OF ELECTRICITY

WESTINGHOUSE SAYS IT WILL SUPPLANT STEAM.

S. E. Cotter, the newly appointed fuel agent of the Wabash, to succeed G. M. Burns, made superintendent of the Detroit division of the system, was in the city today for the first time in his official capacity and was shown about by Master Mechanic G. S. McKee. Mr. Cotter is not an entire stranger to Fort Wayne. For a number of years he was chief clerk to General Superintendent Magee and his business brought him here occasionally.

Another installation today was that of H. N. Elliott, who has been selected to fill the newly created office of local representative of the Indiana Car Service association. He was accompanied here from Indianapolis by Mr. Johnson, the traveling inspector for the association, and by him introduced to the local freight agents and some of the heaviest shippers of the city. He will remain here and immediately take up his duties. Mr. Elliott has had considerable experience in this line and will fill the office to the satisfaction of all concerned.

WILL MOVE MILL HERE.

W. P. Smith, of the mill firm of Smith & Randall, said to a Sentinel representative this morning that his company had decided to move the saw mill it is now operating at Sheldon to this city in order to profit by the increased shipping facilities such move would give. The mill is now busy in sawing logs at its present location, work which will consume about three weeks, and as soon as this is completed the removal will commence. Messrs. Smith & Randall have secured a site along the Wabash railway, between Broadway and Thompson avenue, for their mill and will have a 500-foot spur track put in. Mr. Smith says they will bring a number of families with them to the city—how many he was not prepared to say. During the logging season, when the roads are good, the firm employes about forty men, teamsters and mill hands together. This will be quite an acquisition to our population.

WILL TALK TO ENGINEERS.

All members of Division No. 12 are requested to be present at the meeting next Sunday, as Brother I. H. Brown, a former member of Division 12, who is now superintendent of the Westinghouse air brake car stationed at Huntington for three weeks, will give a lecture on the air brake. The division will have its usual smoker after the meeting. Mr. Brown will be the guest of M. Teagarden while in the city.

MAY GET THE WABASH.

Among railway people it is believed that the whole has not been told concerning the recent railway deals and that still more startling announcements are due in a few days or weeks. This morning's Indianapolis Journal, concerning this matter, had the following to say: "In higher railroad circles the impression prevails that the next announcement will be that the Vanderbilts have secured control of the Wabash lines. This road occupies a unique position in the east and west railways, and is growing as a stronger competitor every day. The benefit of the large expense of improving the roadbed and increasing the equipment is already beginning to become apparent."

IN FULL OPERATION AGAIN.

The arc department of the electric works, which was in part idle for three or four days, pending repairs to the engine which drives the machinery, resumed full operations again this morning. The works are very busy and stops like the one in question are very annoying to the management of the establishment.

IN THE SHERIFF'S HANDS.

The general offices on Broadway, New York city, of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, are in the hands of the sheriff, and a deputy sheriff is watching the offices, to see that nothing gets away. This action is the result of an attachment secured against the railroad's property by the Tweedie Trading company. The amount involved is said to be $3,000. Some time ago the road chartered a boat belonging to the Tweedie company. The agreement was that the railroad was to bring the boat from New Orleans to Boston and thence to New York. When the cargo was discharged in the city of Boston, the Southern Pacific agents, it is alleged, refused to go any further, and the owners of the vessel claim that they were forced to take the vessel to New York themselves and pay all the costs. They put in a bill to the road for upwards of $7,000, but the latter said that $4,000 was enough, and refused to pay more. The matter was taken before the board of directors of the produce exchange for arbitration, and they decided that the bill of the vessel's owners was legitimate. Still the Southern Pacific refused to settle and the attachment was issued.

SHIPPING DYNAMOS.

The sales department of the electric works is making things lively for the men engaged in preparing dynamos and electrical supplies for shipment from the works of the Fort Wayne Electric company. Among the most important of the shipments from that establishment today were an 1,000-light incandescent dynamo, with station equipment, to San Luis Potosi, N. M.; a 450-light machine to the Imperial Wheel company, Jackson, Mich.; an 120-light machine to the Buckeye Churn company, Sidney, Ohio, and a 660-light dynamo to Detroit, Texas.

HIRED ANOTHER LOT OF MEN.

The Pennsylvania company has examined and hired its last fireman for awhile at least and the books are now closed to applicants. Ten are being examined today and if they pass both the road foreman and the trainmaster's offices, they will become employes of the company and enter upon the duties of their new positions at once. They are a healthy set and presented a fine picture of vigorous young manhood as they lined up in the lobby this morning, awaiting the examination which was to decide whether or not they were to enter railway service.

FUTURE OF ELECTRICITY.

George Westinghouse is one of those who believes that electricity is soon to supplant steam in locomotion on railways. A few days ago, in speaking of the possibilities of the near future, Mr. Westinghouse said: "At this moment there is a wider interest than ever before in the generation and distribution of power. The utilization of Niagara Falls and many other water powers for generating electricity, the long distances over which electric power has been conveyed, the erection of great light and power stations in all parts of the world, the successful use of electricity for moving street cars and in some instances railway trains naturally lead to a widespread belief that in the near future many of the important railways of the world will be electrically operated. It is already proved that the use of electricity for the operation of railway trains has many advantages over steam." Mr. Westinghouse's idea is to have stations distributed along the line and fed by gas from a central station through means of pipes for the operation of engines and electric generators. He believes that eventually the steam boiler will be used only for heating purposes, and the steam will be generated over gas furnaces. In cities where the disposal of garbage is such a problem, Mr. Westinghouse says it could be utilized in connection with other fuel, in developing gas for use in electric stations and that the garbage and smoke annoyances attending the use of coal also could be disposed of at the same time. He inclines to the belief that the day is coming when coal and wood will cease to be used for cooking and heating in all important cities, and that electricity will be employed in their stead, because it will be cheaper.

SOLD MOST GOODS.

Charles E. Saunders, Georgia agent for S. F. Bowser & Co., made the greatest number of sales during the year 1899 and thus wins the prize, a trip to the Paris exposition at the expense of the firm. The meetings began this morning, with Carl P. Swain as master of ceremonies. Mr. Swain announces that the public will be given an opportunity tomorrow afternoon to inspect the works, and he invites everybody to call there at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAISED YARD MEN'S WAGES.

Telegraphic news from Philadelphia is to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has readjusted the wages of its employes in the yards along the entire system. It is presumed that has reference only to the lines east of Pittsburg. The new scale became effective January 1. On the Atlantic City and Cape May divisions Engineers and brakemen are advanced thirty and fifteen cents per day respectively, but there has been no reduction in the number of working hours. The scale elsewhere has changed as follows: Wages of engineers increased from 25 to 27 cents per hour; fireman, from 15 to 17 cents per hour; conductors, from 20 to 22 cents per hour for day work and 21 to 23 cents for night work; brakemen, from 15 to 16 cents per hour for day, and from 17 to 18 cents per hour for night work; inspectors, from 15½ cents to 17½ cents per hour for day, and from 16½ to 18 cents per hour for night work.

WILL BE EXTRA AGENT.

S. T. Musser, for several years day operator for the Pennsylvania and Western Union agent at Columbia City, will soon become an extra ticket and freight agent of the Pennsylvania company with headquarters probably at Upper Sandusky, O. His duties will be to take the place of agent at any of the points between Chicago and Crestline during the absence on account of sickness or other cause of the regular agent. This places Mr. Musser second in line for a regular agency in case of vacancy. His position at Columbia City will be filled by promotion from the ranks of telegraphers, but who is the lucky one remains to be seen.

BOILERS FOR GRAND TRUNK.

The Bass works today shipped four boilers to the Grand Trunk Railway company, two of them going to Fort Gratiot and two to Nicholas, Mich. The Bass works contracted to build seven boilers for that railway a few weeks ago and has delivered five of them. They are for shop and water station purposes.

PREPARING TO RESUME WORK.

Rhinesmith & Simonson's planing mills, which have been idle since the holidays on account of the midwinter dullness in the building trade, is preparing to resume operations and tomorrow every part of the works and all the men will be at work again. The mild weather of the past week has stimulated building somewhat and created a demand for lumber. It is believed that the coming building season will be one of the most active the city has witnessed for several years. One of the reasons for the belief is the fact that four or five loan associations will expire in the early spring, releasing a vast amount of money that will seek other investment and probably find it in improving or building houses. Very few desirable houses are empty now and when spring opens there will probably be less.

PLANT NEARLY FINISHED.

The new power station at the Pittsburg shops is nearing completion and will soon be placed in service. Today a gang of workmen from the Bass shops, under the direction of Robert Shellhammer, is engaged in putting up the stacks at the boiler room, and other parts of the work are nearly as far advanced. A week or two will find the plant in operation.

BOOK TYPEWRITERS.

Two of Elliott & Hatch's book typewriting machines arrived at the Pittsburg shop offices this morning and have already been placed in operation in making pay-rolls and other big records. The carriage on these machines is about two feet long and has a capacity for making in one line 210 letters of the same size ordinarily used by the Remington machine, which has a capacity of seventy letters. The machines have the Remington keyboard, with a few extra characters needed for the special work they are intended to perform.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Henry Klepper, a painter in the Wabash shops, is quite sick.

The Kerr Murray works yesterday shipped a car load of gas machinery to Chicago.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates. The father is a fireman on the Pittsburg road.

A dining car will be added to the Wabash Continental limited, to run between Detroit and Decatur, Ill.

Nickel Plate Brakemen A. F. Young, R. M. Betz, J. W. Weigel and H. F. Wolf are taking a few days' rest.

Jay McCracken, cashier at the Pittsburg freight house, is on duty again, having recovered from his recent illnes.

Agent C. H. Newton, of the Wabash, is suffering with a bad cold and was unable to leave his room this morning.

E. F. Kaiser, A. Pens and W. H. Brunka, Wabash shopmen, have resumed work after being absent on account of sickness.

James Carto and Frank Fries, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, are taking a day or two off duty to attend to some private business.

Engineer Frank Archer, of the Pittsburg road, was called to Grand Rapids this morning by a message informing him of the death of a relative.

W. S. Danes, of the bridge and building department of the Wabash, is in the city, looking after the new building now in course of erection here.

Local engine 46 has been turned out of the Stony Island shops of the Nickel Plate and will go into service tomorrow. It has received general repairs.

Rheumatism has temporarily disabled Yard Engineer Thomas Telly, of the Pittsburg, one of the oldest men in term of service in the employ of the company.

The Wabash now has on its payrolls at Peru 400 names and the list increases almost daily. This is the result of moving the division headquarters from Andrews to that city.

If a deal which is now being considered is carried to consummation the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf roads will be the component parts of a through line extending from St. Paul to the gulf. To complete the route a line would have to be constructed between Davenport and Ottumwa, and surveyors are now out on it.

A. J. Kruckeburg has taken a position in the Bass blacksmith shop.

Harry Geerken, of the car machine shop of the Pittsburg, has recovered from his recent illness.

Blacksmith Al Throckmorton, of the Pittsburg, who was disabled by rheumatism for three months, is at his forge again.

Ed Dillon, clerk in Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick's office, is on the sick list. He was unable to leave his house this morning.

Walter Knothe, an apprentice in the pattern room at the Bass works, is quite sick with malarial fever. He has been unable to work for about a week.

C. H. Tielker and William Wielmen have taken positions in the Bass boiler shop. John Benward quit that establishment last night and will leave the city.

Yesterday F. E. Wilmore, of Marion, Ind., arrived here to take the examination for fireman on the Pittsburg road. He will soon become a citizen of Fort Wayne.

The Kerr Murray works will erect a larger gas holder in Watkins, N. Y., and David Calhoun, one of the company's construction men, is now en route there to direct the work.

Engineer David Rady, of the Pittsburg, and his wife, left this morning for Chicago, thence to a little town on the Lake Shore road, where they will visit relatives for a week or two.

Jacob Ebner, who has been very ill, is slowly improving and yesterday was able to sit up in his bed for a short time. He is the son of George Ebner, the well known foreman of the wreck crew at the Pittsburg.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana pay car has completed its monthly trip over the line and this morning left for home. It paid the men on the line between Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne yesterday, ran to Richmond "light" last night and this morning paid the men on the line between that city and Fort Wayne. It reached this city at 9:30 this morning and soon afterwards left again for Grand Rapids.

The new general superintendent of the western lines of the Erie, G. M. Mozier, came from the humble ranks in the transportation department. In 1864 he began as a messenger boy on the Bee line.

Fred Kroesch, a molder, was so unfortunate yesterday as to have one of his eyes injured by being struck by a clipping from the iron upon which he was working. He will be off duty a day or two.

Robert Atchinson, of the Wabash, is in Cincinnati, attending the funeral of a relative. He is night watchman in the Wabash yards, and during his absence that duty is being performed by James Morris.

James Donahue, painter in the Pittsburg shops, engine department, has his left eye dressed in mourning and above the optic is a deep and long cut. Yesterday Jimmy collided with a fellow shopman and received the wounds.

Fireman H. Taylor, of the Pittsburg, and a charming young lady of Hamlet, Ind., will be married at that place this evening. The bride and groom will reside in this city, and will be a welcome acquisition to our population.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois has decided to place an order for 250 box cars of 60,000 pounds capacity, and manufacturers are now getting there bids ready. Cars cost from a fourth to a third more today than they did eighteen months ago.

Charles Schreck and J. White, who devote the summer months to building lawns, have taken positions in the Pittsburg boiler shops to work until the lawn building season begins. Mr. Schreck has worked in the boiler shops before and the work is nothing new to him.

A number of traveling freight and passenger agents were in the city last night and today, among them being John E. Turner, of the Northern Pacific; F. P. Wyne, of the Burlington; H. D. Kilgore, of the Pennsylvania; H. B. Tobin, of the St. Paul, and J. F. Vallery, of the Burlington.

The People's Store.

OUR GREAT
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE

Is now in full blast, and continues every day till February 1st.

The great crowds that are attending daily, can tell you all about it.

Dry Goods being sold as cheap as ever.

The People's Store.
Beadell & Company.

Globe GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

Just Ten Days More

That you can buy any article in our store at HALF PRICE.

$20,000 Worth choice Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods still to be slaughtered at HALF PRICE

till sale closes, Saturday, January 27th.

See our windows for HALF PRICES. No Goods Exchanged, nor Money refunded, as all goods sold at HALF PRICE must positively stick.

A. K. HURST & CO.

1860--The New York Store--1900

OUR

GREAT . . . . JANUARY SALE

--WILL CONTINUE--

One Week Longer.

All stocks will be as well filled. The tempting attraction to economical buying to our patrons just as good at closing day as when sale first commenced.

We have the goods and you're going to get them at the right prices.

The sale so far has been beyond precedent.

The store has been crowded daily.

We have done as we advertised--given our patrons goods at low prices.

Do your buying within the next week.

Butterick's patterns and publications ready.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

KEEP OUT COLD.

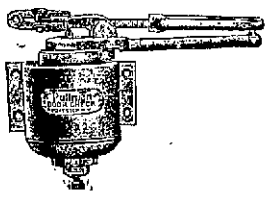
"Pullman"

Stands for "Made on Honor." "Oldest in years, newest in ideas."

"Pullman"

LIQUID

Door Check & Spring



FOR SALE BY

F. M. Smith & Co.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Corner Berry and Clinton Sts. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Hot Soda

--AT--

Ranke & Nussbaum's

DELICIOUS.

RICH.

DELIGHTFUL

All Flavors, 5c.

Gunther's Candy,

CHOCOLATES, BON BONS, 30c lb.

1, 2, 3 and 4 lb. boxes.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

LOUIS F. CUEDER,

Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block

Bice Phone 261 -:- Residence Phone 1047

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 W. MAIN STREET.

THE NEW

1900 RESTAURANT.

Opened up last Thursday and it has proven that Fort Wayne can support a first-class 3-cent restaurant, not only the best class of gentlemen, but ladies also patronizing the place. Below you will read the bill of fare, always on hand:

Soup, per bowl, 3c.
Coffee, per cup, 3c.
Sandwich, 3c.
Bread and butter, 3c.
Pie, per cut, 3c.
Roast beef, per cut, 3c.
One egg, fried, 3c.
Wheat cakes, 3c.
Buckwheat cakes, 3c.
Bologna, 3c.
Buns, 2 for 3c.
Rusks, 2 for 3c.
Hot wienerwurst and bread, 3c.
Cream puffs, 3c.
Coffee cake, 3c.
Don't forget the number.

34 WEST MAIN ST.,

FRANK PURCELL & CO., Props.

District meeting Knights of Pythias at Columbia City, Thursday, January 18, 1900. Train leaves 12:15 p. m. Returning leaves Columbia City 10:19 p. m. Tickets good to return until January 20. Fare 55 cents round trip.

Go to the Degree of Honor fair, at their hall, 107-109 Calhoun street, for your meals, Saturday, January 20, 1900. Dinner, 10 cents. Supper, 10 cents. Dance in the evening. Admission 10 cents after 7 o'clock in the evening. 15-5t

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7. Bass Block. 2-tf

Use White Loaf Flour—its the best. 11-9t

The Citizens' Trust Co. pays 3 per cent. on deposits of any amount. $100,000 security for depositor. Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts. 16tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate First Mortgage Security, at 6 per cent. interest.

C. F. PFEIFFER,

27eodd&wtf 6 and 7 Bass Block.

For the latest styles of Fancy Vestings, Overcoatings and Winter Suitings call at

L. JAXTHEIMER & SON,

18tf 29 E. Berry St.

A dollar goes a long ways at Patterson's this week.

The Evening Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JAN. 16, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Forecast for Indiana—Threatening weather with rain tonight and Thursday morning; colder in extreme south portion Thursday; northeast, shifting to northwest, winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Edward Schmalzreidt, of Detroit, is the guest of Dr. Wermuth.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Funks, of the New Haven road.

Miss Laura Steger, of Monroeville, is in the city for a few days, and is registered at the Rich hotel.

Mrs. Frank Hough, of Adrian, Mich., and Arthur Heinlen, of Wabash, have returned to their homes, after attending the funeral of the late W. J. Heinlen.

The Missionary society of the Third Presbyterian church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. William Glenn, 67 West DeWald street, on Friday afternoon.

The revival services at the Grace Reformed church were reopened Tuesday evening, and will be continued through the week. Rev. A. K. Zartman is in charge of the meetings.

Miss Bertha Fisher, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Nellie Welch, of this city. Miss Fisher will be a guest of honor at the reception given this evening at the home of Miss Miller.

E. G. Schulte has declined the superintendency of the Third Presbyterian Sunday school, recently left vacant by the resignation of B. W. Hart, and a new superintendent will be elected on Sunday.

Architects Meyer & Stock are preparing plans for a two-story double store building for Adam Neumeyer, the East Lewis street grocer. The building will be of brick and will adjoin Mr. Neumeyer's grocery and saloon, which are on the corner of Lewis and Ohio streets.

Robert Millard, the wholesale grocer, has returned from Adrian, Mich., where he attended the funeral of his father, the late Judge Millard, one of the oldest practitioners of law in Michigan. Mrs. Millard will visit in Adrian for another week.

Miss Bertha Scott delightfully entertained at a progressive pedro carom party last evening in compliment to Miss O'Connor's guest, Miss Graham, of Pittsburg. The house was beautifully decorated with carnations and smilax for the occasion. The prizes were won by Miss O'Connor and Mr. Kolb, and the consolation prize by Miss Miller and Mr. Lang. After the games the guests were ushered into the dining room, where a delicious supper was served.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Trinity M. E. church are preparing an entertainment for Friday evening with some elegant and interesting special features. The entire second scene of the cantata "Ruth," by J. Astor Broad, will be given. This is the portrayal of the pathetic separation of Orpah from her mother-in-law, Naomi, and the beautiful devotion of Ruth in going with Naomi back to Bethlehem. Miss Jessie Drake will sing "Naomi," Miss Jessie Bouse "Orpah," and Miss Sarah Frase "Ruth." Other special features will be a "jography class," "old folk's singin' skule," and a beautiful fancy drill by twelve ladies. The full program will appear tomorrow evening.

FLOUR, POTATOES, MEATS, BUTTER AND EGGS.

Golden Wedding Full Roller Flour, $3.30 Barrel.
City Mills, Globe and Bloomingdale Mills, best flour, $3.50 bbl.
Nice Large Potatoes, 15c bush.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck.
Large Yellow Onions, 15c peck.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 12c lb.
Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 8c lb.
Fine Breakfast Bacon, 10c lb.
Best Country Roll Butter, 20c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 20c dozen.
Louisiana Cracked Rice, 3c lb.
We will be open tonight.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Hop at White Bank Hall tonight. Admission, 10 and 15c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND MAPLE SYRUP.

Ohio Buckwheat, 10-lb sacks, 35c.
Self Raising Buckwheat, 5-lb pkgs, 25c.
Self Raising Buckwheat, 2-lb pkgs, 10c.
Virginia Pancake Flour, 2-lb pkgs, 10c.
Vermont Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
New York Maple Syrup, gallon cans, 75c.
Lyndon Maple Syrup, quarts, 35c.
Michigan Boiled Cider, 30c gallon.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS HERE

HAMILTON BANK DESIGNATED A DEPOSITORY.

Uncle Sam Will Deposit $200,000 in Fort Wayne, and the Big Checks Are Coming In.

Within the past few days the Hamilton National bank, of this city, has been receiving some pretty good-sized checks, one of them calling for $73,750, and another for $25,000, from the Northwestern National bank, of Chicago. This morning the bank was notified that the Vigo County National bank was about to make a remittance of something like $49,000. The money belongs to the United States government, and is a part of the receipts from the internal revenue department.

The Hamilton National bank has been designated as a government depository, and hereafter Uncle Sam will keep a modest balance of $200,000 standing to his credit in Fort Wayne. The money already received is a part of this fund, and it will continue to keep coming until the full amount has been deposited in Fort Wayne. In compliance with the law the Hamilton bank has deposited $200,000 in United States bonds at Washington.

Some years ago, under the first Cleveland administration, the Hamilton bank was a government depository for a short time, but the new order went into effect January 1. The check for $72,750 is the largest ever received in Fort Wayne in a transaction of this kind, but it is by no means the largest ever handled by this bank. C. W. Orr, the assistant cashier, tells The Sentinel that the largest check he ever received across the counters of that bank was during the construction of the Nickel Plate railroad and called for $159,000.

PRESENTED A JEWEL.

James H. Brokaw, the veteran Grand Rapids and Indiana conductor, wears a jewel which was presented to him last evening by Shiloh Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. The pin, a past patron's badge, combines all the emblems of the order in an artistic cluster, surrounded by a beautifully carved wreath of gold. The jewel was presented to the recipient at his home, No. 20 West Creighton avenue, at 8 o'clock, A. S. Coverdale being spokesman for the chapter. All the officers and past officers and about fifty members were present to witness the presentation and extend congratulations to their beloved brother. After the presentation the assembled guests enjoyed a few hours with their hospitable host. The affair was a surprise to Mr. Brokaw, but he soon recovered composure and made his guests feel that he appreciated the honor they had bestowed and that he would always treasure the jewel, not because of its intrinsic value, but because of the associations clustering about it.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

Conspicuous among the brilliant social events in Fort Wayne during the present season was the reception at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Olds on Tuesday evening, marking the debut of their daughter, Miss Carlie Olds. The gathering was a notable one, and in point of numbers exceeded the elaborate social functions which have preceded it. The rooms of the spacious Olds home were charmingly decorated, the embellishments of the parlors, reception room, library and dining room blending with the harmony of exquisite taste. The hours were from 6 to 9, and from 9 to midnight, the unmarried and younger people being invited for the later hours. In the parlor the guests were received by Mrs. Olds and Miss Olds, assisted by Mrs. E. C. Rurode, Mrs. J. H. Bass, Mrs. C. D. Gotham, Mrs. W. H. Olds and Mrs. Noble Olds. In the dining room and reception room the Misses Elizabeth and Helen Knight, the Misses Valette and Emma Rurode, the Misses Ethel and Margie Hanna, Miss MacDougal, Miss Bass, Miss Zollars, Miss Barrett, Miss Hughes and Miss Sadie Fleming assisted generally, while Mrs. John W. White and Mrs. James Smith assisted in serving the punch. Seidel served an elaborate supper until 9 o'clock, when the doors of the dining room were closed and the ladies of the receiving party were served with supper. Reineke's orchestra furnished music during the evening and for the dancing during the later hours.

WANT A PATROL BOX.

Councilman Hench, of the First ward, on behalf of the residents of Lakeside, Tuesday evening requested the board of safety to give Lakeside better police protection and place a patrol box in that part of the city. The members of the board explained that they were considering the advisability of putting an entire new police telephone system in operation and when the decision was reached the petition of the Lakeside residents would be granted. The board received Superintendent Gorsline's annual report and examined it. They were well pleased with the showing made by the department.

FIGHT WITH A BURGLAR.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 17.—Albert L. Hodge, a colored burglar, had a desperate fight with Sheriff Snow and two deputies at the residence of Mrs. Nathan Coleman, in Texas township, early today. The thief was discovered by a neighbor, and the house was soon surrounded. The negro made a dash out, firing at Deputy Clark as he fled. Clark's face was burned and his scalp grazed. In the fight which followed fourteen shots were fired before Hodge was captured. Hodge was hit twice and seriously, though not fatally, wounded. Deputy Clark saved himself by dodging behind a tree, in which five bullets from Hodge's weapon were imbedded. Hodge is 67 years of age and a civil war veteran. He has served time for burglary.

TRYING TO SELL ISLANDS.

New York, Jan. 17.—Capt. W. V. Christmas Direneck-Holmfeld, of Copenhagen, who has been at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days, left for Washington last night. He is one of the accredited agents of the Danish government in the pending negotiations looking to the sale to the United States of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, known as the Danish West Indies. Captain Christmas said he believed the negotiations in progress would soon reach a satisfactory termination. The price first demanded was $13,000,000; then it was reduced to $7,500,000, but now the Danish government is willing to accept $4,000,000, which sum will about enable the authorities of Denmark to pay the colonial indebtedness. Captain Christmas said: "I believe the islands will prove valuable property for the United States, and so soon as matters reach a certain stage I shall disappear and negotiations will be concluded by Constantine Brun, the Danish minister at Washington. Henry White, a member of the American legation at London, has made frequent trips to Copenhagen on this matter and the affair is about closed."

CANCELS ORDER FOR GUNS.

New York, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The Vorwaerts learns from Essen that the Krupps have stopped work on guns ordered by England. The anti-semitic Deutch Zeitung declares, however, that Italy has ordered 50,000,000 marks worth of guns, and that these are really intended for South Africa.

SECTION MEN KILLED.

Eastport, Pa., Jan. 17.—A section gang of nine men were run down in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tunnel near Oxford, N. J., today, and two of the party were instantly killed and a third died shortly after being struck. The other six are seriously injured. A coal train broke in two in the tunnel and the engineer hauled part of the train to Washington. He ran back on the same track for the remainder of the cars. The men heard the engine approaching, but thinking it on the northbound track and being unable to see in the tunnel, they stepped over on the southbound track and were run down. The bodies of the dead men were horribly mangled and the survivors are also badly cut up. All the men live at Oxford, but their names are not known at this hour, owing to the poor facilities for reaching the town.

ROBBERS MAKE A HAUL.

Philippi, W. Va., Jan. 17.—Robbers forced an entrance into the Tygart Valley bank, of this place, some time last night and blowing open the safe, secured between five and six thousand dollars. It was first reported that they had taken $10,000. There is no clew to the robbers. The bank will be open tomorrow for business as usual.

TOD SLON DISPLACED.

London, Jan. 17.—The Evening News today says that Tom Weldon is to replace Tod Sloan, the American rider, as first jockey for Lord Beresford. Lord William Beresford confirms the Evenings News' announcement that Sloan is to be replaced by Weldon as his leading jockey.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The American Steel and Wire company has advanced the wages of its employes in the iron mines at Crown Point, Essex county, N. Y., 10 per cent., to take effect at once. Two and one-half per cent. will be retained by the company and deposited as a benefit fund.

The Boston Store.

Great Clearing Sale Is Now On.

Everything Sold at Sale Prices.

--SPECIAL:--

A lot of Seersucker at 5c, worth 8c.

A lot of Torchan Laces at 5c, worth 8c.

WM. HAHN & CO.,

THE BOSTON STORE.

Cleanliness!

Honest Methods!

Reliable Work!

Boston Dental Parlors

74 Calhoun Street.

DR. M'ALISTER, Manager.

Office hours, 8 to 6 and evenings. GERMAN SPOKEN.

FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

GREATEST OF CLEARING SALES NOW IN PROGRESS.

Extraordinary bargains in Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks and Suits, Carpets and Curtains.

FLOUR AT THE GREATEST.

Quincy Michigan Flour, $3.30 bbl.
City Brands and Rock Creek Mills Favorite Brand, $3.50 bbl.
Pennsylvania Pure Buckwheat, 40c sack.
Open tonight.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

Don't miss the chance to get a good overcoat cheap. Patterson's sale lasts only until Feb. 1st.

NEW BOOKS.

In connection with our great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale we place on sale another 1,000 copies of the following well known and popular books at 89c each:

David Harum.
Richard Carvel.
Janice Meredith.
Choir Invisible.
The Lion and the Unicorn.
When Knighthood Was in Flower.

This makes our third installment of 1,000 copies, and like the previous ones, they will go quick at 89c each, so come around early if you want to possess a copy.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SOME LITTLE BIG BARGAINS AT THE GREATEST GROCERY.

Old Fashioned Hominy, 5c can.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 8c can.
Red Kidney Beans, 4c can.
Gooseberries, good Pie Timber, 8c can.
Blueberries, good Pie Timber, 8c can.
French Peas, 10c can.
Hotel Mushrooms, 17c can.
Tomato Catsup, gallon jugs.
Open tonight.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

Patterson's sale goods are not old chestnuts, but up-to-date and good, honest goods.

MARQUIS OF LOTHINA DEAD.

London, Jan. 17.—The Marquis of Lothina, former keeper of the great seal of Scotland, is dead, aged 67 years.

When Patterson talks the people listen.

MASONIC TEMPLE

Three Nights and Two Matinees, Commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 15.

FRANK AND JOHN B. WILLIS,

In Refined Musical Farces.

Monday—"In Atlantic City."
Tuesday—"Two Old Cronies."
Wednesday—"Bosom Friends."

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Ladies half price Monday. Matinee, 10c and 20c.

Seats now on sale.

MASONIC TEMPLE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19.

McFadden's Row of Flats.

Written to drive dull care away.

Prices—25, 50 and 75c.

Masonic Temple Theatre.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20.

MATINEE AND NIGHT

Matinee: 25, 50 and 75c, Reserved.

THE EMINENT ACTRESS,

ROSE COGHLAN

And Company in the Great Scenic and Costume Play,

"The White Heather."

Sale of seats Thursday night. Prices—25, 50, 75c and $1.00.

At Kimball Hall

NEXT FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHT.

Baugher's famous magniscope and moving picture machine. War scenes of hot battles in motion; pictures on the Philippines and illustrated songs. Prices 15 and 25c. Don't miss this.

DR. BULSON,

65 WEST WAYNE ST.,

Practice Limited to Disease of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main.

Nobody Rides Our Wheels!

The doctors say it isn't healthy.

They are Emery Wheels and Grindstones of all grades and guaranteed quality.

These wheels do not suffer from punctures and the stones gather no moss.

Now is the time to buy an Emery Wheel or a Grindstone if you need one about the place. We have just received a new lot of them. All sizes. Suitable for the kitchen or workshop.

SPECIAL—On February 1, 1900, we give away one of our handsome Stewart Steel Ranges. Come and see it.

Seavey's,

Sole Agents Stewart & Born Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 W. Main Street.

Home and Bell 'Phone 149.